

IN THE
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT

No. 96-3557

SYLVESTER JONES,
APPELLANT.

VS.

SHARP ELECTRONICS CORPORATION;
SHARP MANUFACTURING COMPANIES,
OF AMERICA; SHARP SUBSIDIARIES,
CORPORATIONS, COMPANIES; SHARP,
HOLDINGS COMPANIES; SHARP AND,
OTHER MANUFACTURING, CORPORATIONS,
AND COMPANIES OF HOUSEHOLD COOKING
EQUIPMENT, FAX MACHINES, AUDIO &
VIDEOS, EQUIPMENTS, OFFICE MACHINES,
TELEPHONES, TELEGRAPHS ETC; SHARP
EXTORT AND IMPORTS; SUEUKI HIROKA,
PRESIDENT; OSAMU ASAKAWA, EXECUTIVE,
VICE PRESIDENT; DAN INFANTI, DIRECTOR;
JOHN BLAKE, DIRECTOR; MANFRED EDELMAN,
VICE PRESIDENT; SHARP GROUP, SYSTEMS,
AND LABORATORIES OF AMERICA, INC., OF
SHARP; SHARP PLAZA, MAHWAH, NEW JERSEY,
OASIS IMAGING PRODUCTS 3717 N. 25TH,
AVENUE, SCHILLER PARK, ILLINOIS;
OWNERS; PRESIDENT; CHAIRMAN AND,
MEMBERS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS;
OASIS IMAGING PRODUCTS, COMPANIES AND
CORPORATIONS, WHOLESALER, REMANUFACTURING,
SUPPLIES, AND ALL OTHERS, PERSONS AND
CORPORATIONS/COMPANIES CONSTITUTING
OASIS IMAGING-20 HAMPSHIRE, DRIVE,
HUDSON, NEW HAMPSHIRE; A&E ELECTRONICS,
CORPORATION, ITS SUBSIDIARIES, COMPANIES,
ST LOUIS, MISSOURI; EDWARD N. SCHILLING,
PRESIDENT; WALTER C. MIXSON, CHAIRMAN OF,
BOARD OF DIRECTORS; MICHEAL DITTMAN,

197-SL-178651-32

Prum
0010
5/21

SECRETARY; PETER BRUSH, VICE PRESIDENT;
BETTY SCHOLZ, VICE PRESIDENT; AND ALL
OTHERS MEMBERS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS;
REPAIRMEN; OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES,
CONSTITUTING A&E ELECTRONICS CORP.;
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EN BANC,
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI; EDWARD,
L. FILIPPINE, CHIEF JUDGE; ASSOCIATE,
STEPHEN N. LIMBAUGH; GEORGE F. GUNN, JR.;
JEAN C. HAMILTON; DONALD J. STIHR; CAROL,
E. JACKSON; CHARLES A. SHAW; CATHERINE D.
PARRY; RICHARD WEBBER; UNITED STATES,
COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT,
EN BANC; RICHARD S. ARNOLD, CHIEF; CIRCUIT,
JUDGE, ASSOCIATES, THEODORE McMILLIAN;
JOHN R. GIBSON; GEORGE G. FAGG; PASCO M.,
BOEMAN; ROGER L. WOLLMAN; FRANK J. MAGILL;
JAMES B. LOKEN; DAVID R. HANSEN; MORRIS S.
ARNOLD; EDWARD L. DOWD, JR., UNITED STATES,
ATTORNEY, EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI;
JAMES W. NELSON, HEAD AGENT, FEDERAL BUREAU,
OF INVESTIGATION, ST LOUIS MISSOURI;
ROBERT D. ST. VRAIN, CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT,
COURT, EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI;
DEPUTIES CLERKS, CYNTHA CROSS; "TIM";
UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT EN BANC;
WILLIAM H. REHNQUIST, CHIEF, ASSOCIATES,
JUSTICES; ANTHONY M. KENNEDY; SANDRA DAY,
O'CONNER; DAVID H. SCALIA; JOHN PAUL,
STEVENS; CHARENCE THOMAS; STEPHEN D. BREYER;
RUTH BARDER GINSBURG; BYRON R. WHITE LAW,
CLERK; AUDREY J. ANDERSON; ERIC SCHEUERMAN;
RONALD J. TENPAS; STEPHENIE A. J. DANGEL;
JEFFREY MANYER; MCUSIC MOLLY, LAW CLERKS;
WILLIAM H. REHNQUIST; JANET RENO, UNITED,
STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL; UNITED STATES,
MARSHALS DEPARTMENT EN BANC, ST LOUIS,
MISSOURI; FLODY A. KIMDROUGH; PAUK A.
RUTKOWSKI; "BROCK" AND/OR, U.S. MARSHALS,
AND ALL OTHER MARSHALS SERVICE UNITED
STATES COURTHOUSE-ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI;
EDUARDO GONZALEZ, DIRECTOR, U.S. MARSHAL,
AGENCY, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, D.C.; ELBERT A. WALTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW-ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI;
APPELLEES.

VIACON BROADCASTING OF MISSOURI;
JAMMIE ALLMAN, REPORTER; LARRY,
CONNORS; JULIUS HUNDER, ANCHORS;
PAGGY MILNER; JIM ROTHSCILD,
DIRECTOR; STEVE HEMMED, NEWS,
DIRECTOR; MARY CONNON, DIRECTOR;
DAVIS KEISER, EDITOR; PETE BARRETT,
EDITOR; STEVE HOUSTON, EDITOR; AND
ALL OTHER CONSTITUTING VIACON,
BROADCASTING OF MISSOURI-KMOV,
TELEVISION CHANNEL 4, ST. LOUIS,
MISSOURI; EDWARD L. DOWD JR., U.S.
ATTORNEY, EASTERN DISTRICT OF,
MISSOURI; JAMES W. NELSON, HEAD F.B.I.,
AGENT, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI; JANET RENO,
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL;
LOUIS FREEH, DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU,
OF INVESTIGATION; DISTRICT JUDGE,
WILLIAM D. STIEHL, U.S. DISTRICT COURT,
EASTERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS,
SOUTHERN DIVISION;
APPELLEES.

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

(1)

Appellant Challenges the Constitutionality of Act of Congress, under Article III of the Constitution (28 USC § 1654 and WHETHER, the Federal Court(S), conspired and agreed, against Appellant, members of his race and class to bypass Federal Rules, Civil and Appellate Procedurals, deliberate failure to follow the same Rules of law in Pro Se P-A-I-D case(S), in the same manner it does pleadings filed by attorneys, White, Rich, Famous and Powerful litigants, and WHETHER such abuses of power, deprived Appellant of Due Process and Equal Protection under the law pursuant to Haines vs. Kerner, 404 US 519, at 520 (1972), Reaffirmed in Estelle vs. Gamble, 429 US 97 at 106 (1976); Conley vs. Gabson, 355 US 41 at 45, 46 (1957); Jones vs. Alfred H. Mayer Co., 392 US 409 (1968); United States vs. Will, 449 US 200 (1980) ?

(2)

Appellant Challenges the Constitutionality under Article III of the Constitution, and 28 USC § 453 as Constitutional Error for federal judges, justices, attorneys, clerks, deputies, assistants, and law clerks, to follow the federal Rules of Civil and Appellate Procedurals in [Pro Se P-A-I-D Pleadings] as herein, the willful, callous and wanton failure of district judge, William S. Stiehl to Make Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law as required under Rule 52 Federal Rule Civil Procedural, and WHETHER, district judge, Stiehl would have acted in the same manner, if these Four(4) P-A-I-D Civil Rights Complain-

t(S) had been filed by attorneys for the White, Rich, Famous, and Powerful Litigants ?

(3)

Appellant Challenges the Constitutionality of Doctrine of Absolute Immunity for federal Judges, Justices, and Prosecutors/Attorneys, under Article III of the Constitution, 28 USC § § 453, 455 et seq., and/or Precedent(S) that defer this power, Bradley vs. Fisher, 13 Wall 335, 20 L Ed 646 (1872); Pierson vs. Ray, 386 US 547, 18 L Ed 2d 288, 87 S Ct 1213 (1967); Stump vs. Sparkman, 435 US 349, 55 L Ed 2d 331, 98 S Ct 1099 (1978), in Complaint(S) brought under the 1964 and 1991 Civil Rights Acts (42 USC § § 1981, 1982, 1983, 1985, 1986, and 1988), as Unconstitutional on its Face, too Broad, Discriminatory, Racists, designed to sanction Class A Felony Crime(S) knowingly committed Against Black People/Appellant's Civil and Constitutional Rights With Impunity, United States vs. Will, 449 US 200 (1980) and WHETHER, Bradley, Pierson and Stump, should be Overruled, and/or Modified ?

(4)

Appellant Challenges the Constitutionality of 28 USC § 453, 455 et seq., and Rule 12(b)(1)(2)(3)(6), Fed. R. Civ. P., under Article(S), III § I and IV § 2(1), of the Constitution, Section 2 of the Thirteenth Amendment, the Due Process and Equal Protection Clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments, as Interpreted and applied by federal Judges, in Pro Se Cases, Unconstitutional on its face, Racists, Discriminatory, designed for abuses by federal judges, in the Role as Attorneys, Counsels,

and Representative(S) for Defendants in Pro Se Complaints,
for the White,Rich,Famous and Powerful persons,Companies and
Corporations,United States vs.Will,supra. ?

(5)

Appellant Challenges the Constitutionality of Title 28 USC
§ § 514,515,516,517,518,522,528,529,531,532,533,535,542,543,
544,545, [547(1)],561,563,564,566 et seq.,568 and 28 CFR
§ 50.15,as Unconstitutional on its Face,Racists,Discriminat-
ory in Pro Se Paid Civil Rights Cases,For Total Lack of En-
forcement of the Laws of the United States,involving Federal
Officials, and employees Guilty of Crimes against Citizens,
and WHETHER, it is in the Public's Interest for Department of
Justice to Provides Attorneys/legal assistance for these Gov-
ernment officials that Committed Class A Felony Crimes again-
st Citizens,and not for the Victims injured by these crimina-
ls With Impunity ?

(6)

Appellant Challenges the Constitutionality of Federal Judges
and United States Department of Justice,interpretation and
applying the Constitutional Provisions of the Fifth and Fou-
teenth Amendments Prohibition Appellant's Right not to be
twice put in Jeopardy,Life or Limb,Nor be Deprived of Life,
Liberty or Property,Without Due Process of Law,because it is
Unconstitutional on its face,Racists,Discriminatory,designed
for the sole protection of White,Rich,Famous and Powerful,
people from their V-I-C-T-I-M-S Both Black and Poor,or inter-
racial couple/marriages as the Appellant.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.Orders Appendices	A,B,C
2.Jurisdictional Statement	1
3.Statement Of Facts	4
4.Argument	8
5.Conclusion	46

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Haines vs.Kerner,404 US 519	8,10
International Shoe CO.vs.Washington,326 US 310,	1
Stafford vs.Briggs,444 US 527,	1
Stump vs.Sparkman,435 US 349,	3,9,15,41
Jones vs.Alfred H.Mayer Co.,392 US 409	3,8,11
Griffin vs.Breckenridge,403 US 88,	3
Harlow vs.Fitzgerald,457 US 800,	3,42
O'Shea vs.Littleton,414 US 488	3,12,41
Dennis vs.Sparks, 449 US 24	3,41
City of Los Angeles vs.Lyons,461 US 95	3,12,41
Pulliam vs.Washington,466 US 522	4,13
Capitol Square Review and Advisory Board vs.	
Pinette,ship op.,No.94-780 decided June 29,1995,	4
Dawson vs.Delaware,ship op.,No.90-6704 decided,	
March 9,1992,	4
Hurley vs.Irish-American Gay,Lesbian and Bisexual,	
Group of Boston,___US___,115 S Ct 714,	4
United States vs.James Daniel Good Real Property,	
ship op.,No.92-1180 decided December 13,1993,	4
Rosenberger vs.Rector and Visiter of University	

of Virginia, ship op., No. 94329, decided June, 29, 1995	4
United States vs. Will, 449 US 200,	8, 24, 32, 43
Patterson vs. McLean Credit Union, 490 US 164	11
Butz vs. Economou, 438 US 478	12, 42
Transmatic, Inc. vs. Pulton Industries, Inc.,	
53 F 3d 1270 (Fed. Cir. 1995)	13
Liddell vs. Board of Education of the City of	
St Louis, 20 F 3d 236 (8th Cir. 1994),	13
League of United Latin American Citizens, Council,	
No. 4424 vs. Clements, 986 F 2d 728 (5th Cir. 1993),	13
Souza vs. Pina, 53 F 3d 423 (1st Cir. 1995),	13
Bootmen's First National Bank of Kansas City vs.	
Kansas Public Employees Retirement System, 57 F 3d,	
638 (8th Cir. 1995),	14
Snow Machines, Inc. vs. American Gay, Lesbian and,	
Bisexual Group of Boston, ___ US ___, 115 US 714,	14
United States vs. United States Gypsum, 333 US 354,	14
United States For Use of Morris Constitution vs.	
Aetna Gas, Inc., 908 F 2d 375 (8th Cir. 1990)	14
Bradley vs. Fisher, 13 Wall 335, (1872),	15
Pierson vs. Ray, 386 US 547,	15
Wards Cove Packing Co. vs. Atonie, 490 US 642,	19
Griggs vs. Duke Power Co., 401 US 424,	19
Jones vs. William H. Rehnquist, Chief Justice, et al.,	
No. 95-2007 EMSL (8th Cir. 1996),	22
Paula Corbin Jones vs. William Jefferson Clinton,	
No. 95-1050 and No. 95-1167 (8th Cir. 1996),	23

Liteky vs.United States,114 S Ct 1147(1994)	25
Gibbs vs.Buck,307 US 66,	26
Holt vs.United States,46 F 3d 1000(10th Cir.1995)	26
Emrich vs.Touche Ross & Co.,845 F 2d 1190,	
(9th Cir.1988),	26
Thomson vs.Gaskill,314 US 442,	26
Lujan vs.Defenders of Wildlife,504 US 555,	26
Hogans vs.Lauine,415 US 528,	27
Bell vs.Hood,327 US 678,	27
Book vs.Schalala,48 F 3d 348(8th Cir.1995),	27
Health Cost Controls vs.Skinner,44 F 3d,535,	
(7th Cir.1995),	27
Meitzke vs.Williams,490 US 319,	27
St.Paul Mercury Indemnity Co.vs.Red Cab,303 US 283,	27
NLFC,Inc.vs.Deucon Mid-American,Inc.,45 F 3d 231,	
(7th Cir.1995),	27
Super Sack Mig.Corp.vs.Chose Pockaging Corp.,	
57 F 3d 1054(Fed.Cir.1995),	28
Scheuer vs.Rhodes,416 US 232,	28
Murphy vs.United States 45 F 3d 520(1st Cir.1995)	28
Licata vs.United States Postal Service,33 F 3d,	
259(3d Cir.1994),	28
Valhal Corp.vs.Sullivan Assocs.Inc.,48 F 3d.,	
760(3d Cir.1995),	28
Leaf vs.Supreme Court of Wisconsin,979 F 2d 589,	
(7th Cir.1993),	28
Moran vs.Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,27 F 3d 169,	

(5th Cir.1994)	29
Osborn vs.United States 918 F 2d 724(8th Cir.1990),	29
Land vs.Dollar,330 US 731,	29
St.Claire vs.City of Chico,880 F 2d 199(9th Cir.1989)	29
Carson vs.Harbor Village Lid vs.City of Carson,	
37 F 3d 468(9th Cir.1994),	29
Newhard,Cook & Co.vs.Inspired Life Centers,Inc.,	
895 F 2d 1226(8th Cir.1990),	30
Francosteel Corp.,Unimetal-Normandy vs.M/V Charm,	
Tiki,Mortensen & Lange,19 F 3d 624(11th Cir.1994)	30
Mylan Laboratories,Inc.vs.Akzo,N.Y.,2 F 3d 56,	
(4th Cir.1993),	30
United Elec.Rodio & Mach.Workers of American vs.	
Pleasant Street Corp.,987 F 2d 39(1st Cir.1993),	30
Foster-Miller,Inc.vs.Babcock & Wilcox canada,	
46 F 3d 138(1st Cir.1995),	31
Fredonia Broadcasting Corp.vs.RCA Corp.,569,	
F 2d 521(5th Cir.1978),	32
Price Brothers co.vs.Philadelphia Gear Corp.,629,	
F 2d 444(6th Cir.1980),	33
Kennedy vs.Great Atlantic & Paxific Tea Co.,	
551 F 2d 593(5th Cir.1977),	33
Laird vs.Tatum,409 US 824,	33
United States vs.Jones & Jones,545 F 2d 1112,	
(8th Cir.1976),	34
United States vs.First Midwest Bank,No.94-C-7356,	
(1995) WL 447762(N.D.ILL.1995),	40

Mathon vs. Marine Midland Bank, N.A., 875 F. Supp.	
986 (E.D.N.Y. 1995),	40
Wyatt vs. United States, 388 F.2d 395 (10th Cir. 1968)	40
Sanders vs. United States, 373 US 1,	45
Townsend vs. Sain, 372 US 293,	45
McQueen vs. Swenson (I), 498 F.2d 207 (8th Cir. 1974),	45
McQueen vs. Swenson (II), 560 F.2d 959 (8th Cir. 1977),	45
Strickland vs. Washington, 466 US 668,	45
Franks vs. Delaware, 438 US 154,	45
Peyton vs. Roew, 391 US 54,	45

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION INVOLVED

Articles III § I and IV § 2 of the Constitution, Section 2 of the Thirteenth Amendment.
Amendments, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13 and 14

STATUTORY PROVISION INVOLVED

42 USC §§ 1981, 1985(3), 1986 and 1988, 28 CFR § 50.15, Title 15, et seq., 28 USC §§ 453, 455 et seq., 951, 955, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 528, 529, 531, 532, 533, 535, 542, 543, 544, 455 [547(1)], 561, 563, 564, 566 et seq., 568, 2255, 2241, 2242, 2243, 1915, Rules 52, 58, and the entire Rules of Civil and Appellate Procedures. [Doctrine of Absolute Immunity]

JURISDICTIONAL STATEMENT

Jurisdiction of the instant Court is invoked directly under Articles III § I, and IV § 2 of the Constitution, Section 2 of the Thirteenth Amendment, The Due Process and Equal Protection Causes of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments, The Bill of Rights to the Constitution of the United States. This case, raises from Class A Felony Crime(S) by officials and employees of Sharp Electronics Manufacturing, Sells, Repairs, etc., a multitude of electronics equipments, such as household cooking equipment, Fax Machine, Audio & Telephones, Telegraphs, office Machines, and as herein complained of Sharp Copier Machines such as the Z52s Z57s and the Z series of Copiers. Sharp Electronics, Manufacturing Corporations, Subsidiaries of Sharp., does business in [Every State, City Counties of the United States, and Foreign Counties, Sharp Z52s, Z57 and Z-series Copiers are sold, repaired, and its products, are sold, and remanufactured by other corporations, also Sharp, Laboratories. Therefore any Federal Judicial district in the United States has subject matter Jurisdiction over this lawsuit. See e.g., International Shoe CO. VS. State of Washington Office of Unemployment compensation and Placement, 326 US 310, 90 L Ed 95, 66 S Ct 154 (1915); Stafford vs. Briggs, 444 US 527, 63 L Ed 2d 1, 100 S Ct 774 (1986), Suits for money damages against an officer or employee of the United States acting in his official capacity and under color of authorities (28 USC § 1391(e)(1)(2)(3) may be brought in any of the 95 judicial districts.

2. This lawsuit raising from criminal violations of Federal

Laws, and Treaties between the Government of the United States and foreign Corporation, such as Sharp Electronics Corporation Hereinafter (SEC), SEC a private Japanese Corporation during business throughout the United States of America. SEC has been for years, and still day-by-day heretofore, **Extorting Owners, and/or persons with Sharp Z52 or Z57, or Z-series Copiers of Bill-ion(S) of Dollars**, by its criminal Fraud, and deceptions, and its **Monopoly of the Drums and Toner Cartridges** you must buy from Sharp or one of Sharp Dealers, Violations of **Title 15 et seq., 18 USC § § 1, 2, 3, 4, 241, 241, 1001, 1961, 1962, 1963, 2071, 2073, 2075, and 2076**, but not limited too, the above. Appellant reported these crimes to the U.S. Attorney, Edward L. Dowd, Jr., Eastern District of Missouri, Head F.B.I., agent, James W. Nelson, Louis Freeh, Director F.B.I., Janet Reno, U.S. Attorney General, but the inaction indecision, and omissions permitted these crimes to continue heretofore unabated, Appellant filed Civil suit against Sharp SEC, **P-A-I-D all C-O-S-T-S and F-E-E-S** in federal district court, Eastern district of Missouri, but denied right to litigate, despite evidence indisputable, and SEC officials and other Defendants named in the complaint were served with **Summons and copy of Complaint**, as required under Rule 4(c)(1)(2)(m), Fed. R. Civ. P., District judge, Catherine D. Parry **Did Without Jurisdiction over the case, Sua Sponte dismissed the Complaint**, despite she and the Court en banc were joined Defendants pursuant to Title 42 USC § 1986. Appellant did include the Federal Courts up to and including the U.S. Supreme Court, The Federal Department of Justices, and others, after there existed clear evi-

dence of ongoing **Coverup**, that these officers of the Government knew of these crimes, and concealed them, and aided and abated continuing commission of these Class A Felony Crimes. Federal judges acting without subject matter jurisdiction over the action, are liable for money damages under Stump vs. Sparkman, 435 US 349, 55 L Ed 2d 331, 98 S Ct 1099 (1978), and the presiding judges, William D. Stiehl, did continued the ongoing multitude **Conspiracies and Overt Acts/Crimes** against Appellant, other Citizens and Laws of the United States, acted in similar manner by Unconstitutionally Sua Sponte Dismissed this Complaint **W-I-T-H P-R-E-J-U-D-I-C-E** in favor of all Defendant, claiming lack of Jurisdiction, a willing member of the coverup, these crimes against American's Consumers, That judge, Stiehl, had duty as federal judge, and citizen of the United States to report crimes, not conspire with the criminals in an ongoing coverup to conceal these crimes by inter, alia, denying Appellant access to Court, right to sue SEC, See Jones vs. Alfred H. Mayer Co., 392 US 409, 88 S Ct 2186, 20 L Ed 2d 1189 (1968); Griffin vs. Breckenridge, 403 US 88, 91 S Ct 1790, 29 L Ed 2d 338 (1971); Harlow vs. Fitzgerald, 457 US 800, 73 L Ed 2d 396, 102 S Ct 2727 (1982), Nothing in Article III of the Constitution, authorizes federal judges to deny access to court to any person, citizen or otherwise, in the United States. To deny these Constitutional Rights is crimes itself, See e.g., O'Shea vs. Littleton, 414 US 488, 38 L Ed 2d 674, 94 S Ct 669 (1974); Dennis vs. Sparks, 449 US 24, 66 L Ed 2d 185, 101 S Ct 183 (1980); City of Los Angeles vs. Lyons, 461 US 95, 75 L Ed 2d

675,103 S Ct 1660(1983);Pulliam vs.Washington, 466 US 522,80 L Ed 2d 565,104 S Ct 1970(1984),

This is About the Constitution of the United States

The Right of every citizen to be heard,freedom of speech,access to court,give evidence,as members of the Ku Klux Klan, See Capitol Square Review And Advisory Board vs.Pinette, Ship op.,No.94-780 decided June 29,1995,or the Aryan Brotherhood see Dawson vs.Delaware,ship op.,No.90-6704,decided March 9, 1992,a white Racist prison gang,and others throughout the U.S. of America.Or other White Groups such as in Hurley vs.Irish, Gay,Lesbian and Bisexual Group of Boston, ship op.,No.94-749, decided June 29,1995,___US___,115 S Ct 714m130 L Ed 2d 621.Or as Narcotic Drugs Dealers,right to Due Process and Equal Protection under the law,access to court,United States vs.James, Daniel Good Real Property, ship op.,No.92-1180 decided December 13,1993,This order by judge,Stiehl,the fourth of its kind against Appellant in favor of Defendants in the cases,acting as Attorneys,Counsels,and Representatives for Defendants,in Violations of 28 USC § § 453 and 455 et seq.,and the Free Speech Clause of the First and Fourteenth Amendments.See e.g., Rosenberger vs.Rector and Visitor of University of Virginia, ship op.,94-329,decided June,29,1995.Jurisdiction is well founded in the Seventh Circuit,as it were in the United States District Court,Eastern District of Illinois.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Sharp Electronics Corporations,Companies(SEC) have Extorted Billion(S) of Dollar(S) from American,Citizens,Consumers with

its Z52s, Z57s and all other Z-Series Copiers with the Drum and Toner Cartridges. the computers in these copiers stops the copiers after approximately 9000 copies, the copier will not start until you replace the Drum Cartridge, which costs about [\$150.00] each, after 9000 copies, But what SEC are concealing from Consumers, that all SEC officials, employees/Repairmen knows that in the back of these copiers a flat piece of either metal or plastic which you just touch with your finger and the numbers which has reached to 9000, will return to all Zeros and you can copy with the same Drum another 9000, you can repeat the process as many times as you deserve, I the Appellant did copied [90,000 Copies on the same Drum] and that drum is still in my possession to day.

2. SEC also has a replacement kit it sells to its Dealers such as Appellees, Oasis Imaging Products, its repair Corporations such as A&E Electronics Corp., that replaces the old tube and sale the Drum as new. Appellant saved [\$1,340.00] by using the same Drum, that the same can be saved or more depends of the person, on each new drum, just by touching the flat piece of metal in the back of the copier.

3. The Toner, Cartridge, the Computer Stops the Copier after 300 copies, and the copier will not start up until a new Toner cartridge is placed into the copiers, each of these Toner Cartridges costs approximately [\$135.00] each, but SEC does not throw away these DT Toner Cartridges, on the contrary, SEC sells replacement Toner for the Z-series copiers, and also Developer, e.g., 125gm toner cost at \$4.50, and Developer 175 grams

at cost of \$5.96, but not to the consumers, rather to its Dealers such as Appellees Oasis, whom sells to other dealers, and/or, but for just \$10.45 if the toner were sold to the Consumers, they would get the [3,000 copies for just \$10.45 on each DT Toner replacement], a saving of \$129.55 on each Toner replacement kit. It should further be noted: SEC acting in concert, and Appellant believes under contract with Oasis sells these Drums (Sharp Z52s, Z57s) to select persons, corporations, and companies for just [\$30.95 Each], but consumers pays approximately [\$150.00 and/or Each]

(4)-This appeal goes far beyond the crimes of Appellees, it is about the Constitution of the United States, and Appellant, members of his race and class under the Guarantees of this document, the Bill of Rights to Due Process and Equal Protection under the Law an [Pro Se Litigants Whom P-A-I-D all C-O-S-T-S A-N-D F-E-E-S in federal courts, as licensed attorneys for White, Rich, Famous and Powerful Litigants] The Federal judges, justices, and other officers of the court, has for the past [Twenty One (21) consecutive Year(S) as an ongoing Bias, racists and bigot pattern and documented history, paper trail, routinely and systematically D-E-N-I-E-D Appellant access to court, Appellant only permitted outside the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Missouri to Pay Filing Fees, not to litigate, and in the Eastern district of Missouri the federal district court En Banc Barred Appellant from Paying filing fees, therefore, access to court, Appellant has no Civil or Constitutional rights, no citizenship rights, despite he were

Born in St Louis Missouri, which is one of the States of the United States, [all of his Civil Rights Complaint(S), despite supported by independent-evidence, indisputable, disregarded by these federal judges as herein , and Complaints Sua Sponte Dismissed, but herein dismissed With-Prejudice, in violation of, inter alia, Articles III § I, and IV § 2 of the Constitution, Section 2 of the Thirteenth Amendment, the Due Process and Equal Protection Clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments, 28 USC § § 453, 455 et seq., [United States District judge, William D. Stiehl, Eastern District of Illinois, Southern Division], did by its willful conduct in Four(4) consecutive Civil Rights Complaints, filed in that district, conspired with federal courts, district, for the Eastern, and Western districts of Missouri **En Banc**, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit **En Banc**, the Judicial Council for the Eighth Circuit, the U.S. Attorney, Edward L. Dowd, Jr., Head F.B.I., agent, James W. Nelson, scheduled to retire, Janet Reno, U.S. Attorney General, Louis, Freeh, Director, F.B.I., in this ongoing **Colluded** Conspiratorial agreement, and Criminal overt acts to use and abuse the power of the United States, its citizens to deprive Appellant of his **First Amendment Rights**, Access to court, freedom of speech, right to be heard, give evidence, be parties, right to jury trials, right to prevail pursuant to doctrine of [**Preponderance-of-evidence**] as all other White, Rich, Famous and Powerful litigants in federal courts. [**This Appeal is further about federal judges acting as attorneys, counsels representing White, Rich, Powerful persons, Corporations, Companies and ot-**

Born in St Louis Missouri, which is one of the States of the United States, [all of his Civil Rights Complaint(S), despite supported by independent-evidence, indisputable, disregarded by these federal judges as herein , and Complaints Sua Sponte Dismissed, but herein dismissed With-Prejudice, in violation of, inter alia, Articles III § I, and IV § 2 of the Constitution, Section 2 of the Thirteenth Amendment, the Due Process and Equal Protection Clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments, 28 USC § § 453, 455 et seq., [United States District judge, William D. Stiehl, Eastern District of Illinois, Southern Division], did by its willful conduct in Four(4) consecutive Civil Rights Complaints, filed in that district, conspired with federal courts, district, for the Eastern, and Western districts of Missouri En Banc, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit En Banc, the Judicial Council for the Eighth Circuit, the U.S. Attorney, Edward L. Dowd, Jr., Head F.B.I., agent, James W. Nelson, scheduled to retire, Janet Reno, U.S. Attorney General, Louis, Freeh, Director, F.B.I., in this ongoing **Colluded** Conspiratorial agreement, and Criminal overt acts to use and abuse the power of the United States, its citizens to deprive Appellant of his **First Amendment Rights**, Access to court, freedom of speech, right to be heard, give evidence, be parties, right to jury trials, right to prevail pursuant to doctrine of [**Preponderance-of-evidence**] as all other White, Rich, Famous and Powerful litigants in federal courts. [This Appeal is further about federal judges acting as attorneys, counsels representing White, Rich, Powerful persons, Corporations, Companies and ot-

hers against poor Black people in [Pro Se Civil Rights Complaint(S)] Filed in federal district courts, sanctioned by federal courts of Appeals heretofore, Facts not allegations.

ARGUMENT

1-Appellant Challenges the Constitutionality of an Act of Congress, under Article III of the Constitution (28 USC § 1654) and WHETHER, the Federal Courts, conspired and agreed, against Appellant, members of his race and class, to bypass Federal Rules Civil and Appellate Procedurals, deliberate failure to follow the same rules of law in Pro Se P-A-I-D cases, in the same manner it does pleadings filed by attorneys, White, Rich, famous and powerful litigants, and WHETHER, such abuses of power, deprived Appellant of Due Process and Equal Protection under the law pursuant to Haines vs. Kerner, 404 US 519 at 520, 521 (1972), Reaffirmed in Estelle vs. Gamble, 429 US 97 at 106 (1976); Conley vs. Gibson, 355 US 41 at 45, 46 (1957); Jones vs. Alfred H. Mayer Co., 392 US 409, 88 S Ct 2186 at 2194, 2195, 2199 (1968); United States vs. Will, 449 US 200 (1980) ?

Indisputable Facts: Sharp Electronics Corporation, manufacturing, and other (SEC), is a Japanese Corp., manufacturing and during business in each State, city etc., in the United States, to include the States of Illinois and Missouri, Appellees A&E Electronics (A&E), contractors of SEC, for repairs of consumers own SEC products, such as Sharp Copiers Z52s, Z57, etc., Oasis Imaging Corp., (OIC). contracted by SEC as a remanufacturing Corp., to sell SEC products such as Toner, Drums, and others, all other Appellees herein are joined by means of Criminal Conspiracies

under Titles 42 USC §§ 1981, 1985(3), 1-9-8-6, 1988, Title 18 USC §§ 1, 2, 3, 4, 241, 242, 1001, 1961, 1962, 1963 (The Rico Act), 2071, 2073, 2075, 2076, **Title 15, et seq.**, but not limited too. As set forth in Statement of Facts, which is fully incorporated herein, SEC has been since its sale of Sharp Z50s, Z52s, S57, and all other Z-series copiers carrying the Toner and Drum cartridges to consumers, such as Appellant, has knowingly, and willfully, with reckless and callous disregards for the laws and treaties of the United States of America, **Extorted, Defrauded** consumers of [**Billion(S) of Dollar(S)**], by its **Monopoly** of these Drums and DT Toner Cartridges, forcing consumers to purchase, these items despite, prior to the need of these items, as set forth in Statement of Facts, need not be repeated here. Appellant attempted to litigate this case against SEC, and seven others Civil Rights Complaints in the federal district court, Eastern district of Missouri [**Costs and fees over \$50,000**], to have all eight complaints dismissed by the same judge, despite she/Captherine D. Parry, and the district court en banc, were named Defendants in each of those complaints, joined under 42 USC § 1986. This had been an ongoing racist pattern and policy, and practice by the court en banc since 1976, to forever deny Appellant access to court, by depriving him of his right to be heard. See e.g., attached as **Appendix(D)**, copy of an en banc order, corruptly issued, in the clear absence of all jurisdiction over the subject matter, See Stump vs. Sparkman, 535 US 349 (1978), the en banc order does knowingly set forth **Unsupported falsely manufactured L-I-E(S), without file or docket**

number, just reflects [In re Sylvester Jones June 1988], this pattern of racist rules by the court, has been throughout its history, and paper trail, see attached as Appendix(E), copy of newspaper article, setting forth a 12 year analysis of ruling in [Civil Rights Cases] judges ruled [More Than 95 per cent of the times against Civil Rights and Civil Rights Plaintiffs] The research was by the American Civil Liberties Union, and St Louis University Law Journal.

2.28 USC § 1654 states:

"In all courts of the United States the parties may plead and conduct their own cases personally or by counsel as, by the rules of such courts, respectively, are permitted to manage and conduct causes therein."

In Haines vs. Kerner, supra., 404 US at 520, 521 the Court held:

"We grant certiorari and appointed counsel to represent petitioner. The only issue now before us is petitioner's contention that the District Court erred in dismissing his pro se complaint without allowing him to present evidence on his claim. Whatever may be the limits on the scope of inquiry of courts into ... allegations such as those asserted by petitioner, however, inartfully pleaded, are sufficient to call for the opportunity to offer supporting evidence. We cannot say with assurance that under the allegations of the pro se complaint, which we hold to L-E-S-S stringent standards than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers, ... we intimate no view whatever on the merits of petitioner's allegations, we conclude that he is entitled to an opportunity to offer proof."

The holding in Haines was reaffirmed by the Court in Estelle vs. Gamble, supra., 429 US at 106 by the following words in part:

"The handwritten pro se document, is to be liberally construed. As the Court unanimously held in Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519, 92 S. Ct 594, 30 L. Ed 2d 652 (1972) a pro se complaint, "however inartfully pleaded," M-U-S-T be held to "less stringent standards than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers" and can only be dismissed for failure to state a claim if it appears

s "'beyond doubt that the plaintiff can prove no set of facts in support of his claim which would entitle him to relief'"

Conley vs. Gibson, supra., 355 US at 45,46,78 S Ct 99,2 L Ed 2d 80(1972).The Question,here,is: WHETHER,under these United States Supreme Court's Precedent(S), and doctrine of Stare Decisis,Patterson vs. McLean Credit Union, 490 US 164,105 L Ed 2d 132,109 S Ct 2363(1989),Jones vs. Alfred H. Mayer Co., supra., the district judge,William D. Stiehl,deliberate failure to adhere to the Constitution of the United States and Precedent(S) of the Supreme Court,Violated Articles III § I and IV § 2 of the Constitution,that Justices and Judges shall hold office only during good Behavior,and IV § 2(1) The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens of the several States.Section 2 of the Constitution,gives Congress the power to enforce the provisions of the Civil Rights Acts,through appropriate Legislation.Here,the federal courts did exceeded the scope of all power under the Constitution,by ongoing conspiratorial Overt Acts/Crimes,that disregards 28 USC § 1654,making the act Unconstitutional on its face,for liter aila,total lack of enforcement by federal judges,using their power of the United States to deny citizens of the United States access to court,right to be head,as required by the statute(28 USC § 1654 in Pro Se Cases] It is the duty of this Circuit Court,to commence the Impeachment process,or a failure to do so,violates title 42 USC § 1-9-8-6, 28 USC § § 453 and 455,et seq.Article III § I.

(2)

Appellant Challenges the constitutionality under Article III of the Constitution, and 28 USC § 453 as constitutional Error for federal judges, justices, attorneys, clerks, deputies, assistants, and law clerks, to follow the Federal Rules of Civil and Appellate Procedurals in [Pro Se P-A-I-D Pleadings], as here, the willful, callous, and Wanton failure of district judge, William D. Striehl to make Findings of Fact and conclusions of Law as required under Rule 52 Federal Rule Civil Procedural, and WHETHER, district judge, Stiehl would have acted in the same manner, if the four(4) P-A-I-D Civil Rights complaint(S) had been filed by attorneys for the White, Rich, Famous and Powerful ?

1-Here, four(4) Appellant's Civil Rights Complaint(S) Which he Paid all costs and fees as other litigants, but all his four complaints were assigned to the same judge, despite Appellant's Motion pursuant to 28 USC § 455 *et seq*, which were denied by this racist, bias, and bigot judge, that are under the erroneous presumption that federal judges, justices, attorneys and other officers of the court is above the law, and to name a judge in a civil complaint, is automatically Dead on Arrival to Federal district court, subject to Sua Sponte Dismissal prior to service upon Defendants, regardless if other persons are also named in the complaints. No officer of the Government is so high that he/she is above the law. See e.g., Rutz vs. Economou, 438 US 478 at 506, 57 L Ed 2d 895, 98 S Ct 2894 at 2910, 1911(1978); O'Shea vs. Littleton, 414 US 488 at 503, 504, 38 L Ed 2d 674, 94 S Ct 669 at 679, 680(1974); Dennis vs. Sparks, 449 US 24, 66 L Ed 2d 185, at 191, 101 S Ct 183(1980); City of Los Angeles vs. Lyons, 461 US

95,75 L Ed 2d 675,103 S Ct 1660,ship op.,No.81-1064 decided April 20,1983 at p.p.,16,17(1983);Judges are also subject to court costs and attorney fees,see Pulliam vs.Allen,466 US 522, 80 L Ed 2d 565,104 S Ct 1970(1984);and civil money damages under Title 42 USC 1-9-8-6 as herein when having preventive power,knowledge that crimes or overt acts as mentioned in Title 42 USC § 1985,or that the commission of crimes or overt Act or about to be committed,refuses to act,guilty of this section and liable to the injured person for all the damages caused by such refusal or neglect.

2.Rule 52(a): Rule 52 Fed.R.Civ.P.,are not discretionary,the trial judge, **Must Explicitly** state findings of fact and conclusions of law upon which the judge bases the judgment/order, this procedural is **mandatory** in non-jury trials,or trials with advisory juries,Transmatic,Inc.vs.Fulton Industries,Inc., 53 F 3d 1270(Fed.Cir.1995),the findings must be sufficient to indicate the factual basis for the ultimate conclusion,Liddell vs.Board of Education of the City of St.Louis, 20 F 3d 236 (8th Cir.1994),even if the judge not addressing all the evidence presented,League of United Latin American Citizens Council No.4424 vs.Clements, 986 F 2d 728(5th Cir.1993),herein this case,these requirements were deliberately bypassed by judge William D.Stiehl,in an racist attempt to block judicial officers,that did conspired with other Appellees herein,to conceal and coverup their criminal **Fraud upon American,consumers.**

3.Rule 52 apply to motions for summary judgment under Rule 56,motions under Rule 12(b),see e.g.,Souza va.Pina,53 F 3d

423(1st Cir.1995),such as to dismiss,to include use by trial judge.The judge must make findings of fact and conclusions of law,if ruling on motion for a preliminary injunction,See Bootmen's First National Bank of Kansas City vs.Kansas Public Employees Retirement System, 57 F 3d 638(8th Cir.1995).

4.FORM:The findings of fact may be a separate document or included in the opinion,or orally on the record,but findings of fact must be made by the trial judge,then on appeal those findings control over any contradictory factual statements in the opinion,Snow Machines,Inc.vs.American Gay,Lesbian and Bisexual Group of boston,___US___,115 S Ct 714,130 L Ed 2d 621,(1995).Also inference from the evidence are reviewed under the same standard as any factual findings.United States vs. United States Gypsum Co., 333 US 354,68 S Ct 525,92 L Ed 746 (1948). CONCLUSIONS OF LAW: are fully reviewable on appeal,United States For Use of Morris Constitution vs.Aetna Cas,Inc. 908 F 2d 375 at 377(8th Cir.1990),however,judge,William D. Stiehl,deliberately failed to make Conclusions of law,reason, there are no precedents,to support a federal judge uses in four(4) Civil Rights Complaints,which he/the judge has used its position,and power of the United States to deprive its Citizen/Appellant of all Guarantees of the Constitution,the First Amendment Right access to court,the right to be heard,and inter alia,the right to offer supporting evidence,Haines vs. Kerner,supra;Estelle vs.Gamble,supra.;Conley vs.Gibson,supra.

(3)

Appellant Challenges the Constitutionality of Doctrine of absolute immunity

for federal judges, justices and prosecutors/attorneys, under Article III of the Constitution, 28 USC §§ 453, 544 and/or the precedents that defer this power, Bradley vs. Fisher, 13 Wall 335, 20 L Ed 646 (1872); Pierson vs. Ray, 386 US 547, 18 L Ed 2d 288, 87 S Ct 1213 (1967); Stump vs. Sparkman, 435 US 349, 55 L Ed 2d 331, 98 S Ct 1099 (1978), in Complaints brought under the 1964 and 1991 Civil Rights Acts (42 USC §§ 1981, 1982, 1983, 1985, 1986, and 1988), as Unconstitutional on its face, too **Broad, Discriminatory, Racists**, designed to sanction Class A Felony Crimes knowingly committed against **Black People/Appellant's Civil and Constitutional Rights With Impunity**, United States vs. Will, 449 US 200 (1980), That should, **Bradley, Pierson, Stump**, and all other, be Overruled, and/or Modified ?

1-Here is a list of some of Appellees' names, not all because of such a multitude of Appellees, and a list of some of the Class A Felony Crime(s), that is indisputable evidence **why absolute immunity** for judges, justices and federal attorneys are unconstitutional: The United States District Court, Eastern District of Missouri En Banc, The Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals, En Banc, District Court Western District of Missouri en banc, the Federal Justice Department en banc, with SEC, A&E, Oasis Imaging, OIP, Viacom Broadcasting of Missouri (KMOV TV Channel 4 officials (VBM), and other Appellees named herein:

Judges, **Filippine Limbaugh, Gunn, Jr., Hamilton, Stohr, Jackson, Shaw, Parry, Clyde, Nangle, Webber Gaitan, Circuit, judges, Arnold, McMillian, Fagg, Bowman, Wollman, Magill, Beam, Loken, district judges, members of the Council, Hendren, Longstaff, Murphy, Limbaugh, Strom, Conmy, Battey Circuit, judges of the Eighth Circuit, Gibson, Lay, Heaney, Bright, Ross, Henley, Clerk, Robert D. St. Vrain, Cross, "Tim", Justices, Rehnquist, Kennedy,**

O'Conner, Scalia, David, Stevens, Thomas, Breyer, R. Ginsburg, White, Blackmun, KMOV TV, officials, **allman**, Hunter, Conners, Cohen, Milner, Rothchild, Hammed, Bell, M. Connon, Keiser, Barrett, Houston, and other Appellees herein.

CRIME(S): Engaging in an ongoing criminal enterprise, and campaign, of but not limited too:

Racketeering, conspiring to committed racketeering, Obstruction Justice, Conspiring to Obstruct Justice, Extortion, of monies, Real and personal properties, without hearing, or notices, **Forgery of legal document(S)**, conspiring to, Extort monies, properties, and forgery of legal documents, Wire, mail and Interstate Fraud, conspiring to commit wire, mail, and interstate fraud, Complicity, conspiring to commit Complicity, Swindling Appellant and family of monies, and conspiring to commit the act of swindling, knowingly making and repeatedly using false, factitious and fraudulent, Documents, Statements, Writings, Entries, Representations, misapplications of law and facts, and conspiring to coverup and conceal these crimes by further judicial orders/judgments, opinions, memorandums, **Lying in material matters**, Judges acting in the clear absence of all jurisdiction over the subject matter, cases filed in federal district courts, same knowingly sanctioned by Appellate courts, and U.S. Supreme Court, routinely, and conspiring to conceal and coverup the same, Federal district court en banc, Eastern district of Missouri, conspired with Viacom Broadcasting of Missouri, it and SEC Officials, did through SEC TV Station KNOV, did conspired and **Lounged an ongoing Character assassination campaign against Appellant** of, but not limited too: Defamation of character, Smear, **Libelous and Slanderous statements**, of **Lie(S)** and **Deceptions of the Truth**, Totally unsupported by as much as a trace of supporting evidence in whole or part, Appellees SEC did Broadcasted over its 6:00 PM., news program, these crimes against Appellant, and Federal Communications Commission Agency (FCC) ignored the complaint submitted to it by Appellant, coverup and concealed these crimes against citizens of the United States. By its inaction, indecision and omission,

Same of the laws violated by these Appellees: Articles III, and IV § 2, Section 2 of the Thirteenth Amendment, Constitutional Amendments-1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, and 14, Title 18 USC §§ 1, 2, 3, 4, 241, 242, 1961, 1962, 1963 (The Rico Act), Title 15 USC et seq., Title 42 USC §§ 1981, 1985(3), 1986 and 1988, 28 USC §§ 453, 455, 544, 951, 955, 547(1), 535, et seq., 528, 526, et seq., 2071, 2093, 2075, and

2076(2071,2073,2075) of Title 18 USC.

2.The district court,Eastern Missouri,in another disparate attempt to maintain the coverup of these crimes,by denying Appellant access to court,to be heard,district court en banc issued another en banc order on April 10,1995,attempting frivolously to rescind its first en banc order issued June 1988,see Appendix(D),attached hereto(In an unrelated appeal to the Eighth Circuit,that circuit affirmed the first en banc order,making it law in that circuit,therefore district court had no authority to rescind its first en banc order).However,because Appellant had paid all costs and fees in the sum of over [\$50,000],the second en banc order barred Appellant forever right to [Pay Filing fee to file any pleading in any Court,State or Federal],See en banc order NO.4:95MC00086(USDC of Mo.1995).Appellant retained attorney,Appellee,Elbert A. Walton,a contract were entered into Appellee,Walton and Appellant,after Appellant paid Walton (\$45.00), and in the contract agreement,Walton would charge SEC all court costs and attorney fees,copy of that contract were signed by Appellant,and copy of the same given to Appellant.(Please take notice,attorney,Walton had a Sharp Z57 copier,and Appellant did demonstrated in the person of Appellee,Walton the facts of the copier as set out above in Statement of Facts,)),The same were witnessed and known by three(3) females in the office at that time.But after Appellant left the Appellee's office,It is alleged that Appellees,judges,district court,Missouri,entered into an agreement with Walton,SEC,that Walton file no action aga-

inst SEC,A&E, and OIC,instead just ignore Appellant,Appellant further alleges that SEC had Walton to come to its Headquarters in New Jersey conspired with Walton to just ignore Appellant because he would be protected by the federal courts from any action attempted by Appellant.Appellant heard nothing from attorney,Walton,he wrote a letter to Walton concerning the failure to contact him.see copy of that letter attached heretofully incorporated herein as **Appendix(F)**,copy of the receipt for \$45.00 attached to Appendix(F).The next day after receipt of Appellant's letter,Walton telephoned Appellant,through lies and deceptions,again agreed to contact Appellant after he return from out of town,for two weeks,and that he would provide Appellant with monthly reports and copies of any filings,from that date in August 9,1996 heretofore Appellant has not heard from Appellee,Walton.It should also be noted: Appellant were not permitted to proceed with his suit against SEC in the Eastern district of Missouri,See Jones vs.Sharp Electronics,Corp., et al.,No.4:94-CV-1098(USDC of Mo.1995). Suit sua sponte dismissed by Appellee,Parry despite lack of jurisdiction,and despite judge,Parry is a named Defendant in that case,and despite Parry denied Appellant's Motion pursuant to 28 USC § 455 *et seq* for her to Disqualify herself.

3-The newly joined Defendant/Appellee under 42 USC § 1986, federal judge William D.Stiehl,for his crimes,knowingly committed by his criminal conduct attempting to maintain the cover-up by judicial orders,e.g.,one order dismissed the complaint With-Prejudice,see **Appendix(A)**,in **Appendix(B)** states the follow-

ing in part:

"DECISION BY COURT. This action came before the Court for the purpose of docket review.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that judgment is entered in F-A-V-O-R of the defendants, and against plaintiff pursuant to the Order of this Court dated September 30, 1996. This cause of action is DISMISSED With prejudice for want of subject matter jurisdiction DATED this 1st day of October, 1996."

See copy of said order of said Appellee attached as Appendix(B)., See similar third order attached as Appendix(C).

For all these reasons, and the fact, that federal judges are out of control, and believes that they are reality Above The Law, and that they can knowingly commit crimes against citizens of the United States With Impunity. Therefore, absolute immunity is Unconstitutional, second reason, The United States Department of Justice, Janet Reno, her F.B.I., and/or will not prosecute any officer of the court, involving poor Black people Civil and Constitutional rights, Privileges or Immunities.

4-This U.S. Supreme Court, are the most Racists, bias and with Bigot Justices in the History of the Court, These Appellees/Judges attempted by judicial orders/opinions to turn back the gains Blacks and Whites together suffered and some died for during the 60s, by such decisions as in Wards Cove Packing Co. vs. Atonio, 490 US 642(1989), Congress stated that the Supreme Court's decision had weakened the scope and effectiveness of Federal Civil Rights Protections. and in Griggs vs. Duke Power Co. 401 US 424(1971), and in the Supreme Court decision prior to Wards Cove Packing Co. vs. Atonio, supra., congress had to enact laws to confirm statutory authority and provide statut-

ory guidelines Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000 et seq.) and expanding the scope of relevant civil rights statutes in order to provide adequate protection to Victims of Discrimination. Congress call this Act [The 1991 Civil Rights Act]

The United States Supreme Court had the gall to knowingly set forth falsely manufactured L-I-E(S) and criminal Deceptions in its opinion bypassed Overwhelming-Documentation Evidence for the sole purpose coverup and conceal the crimes set out above, by issuing fraudulent opinion in Jones vs. ABC TV Network, et al., No. 95-7186 Decided February 26, 1996, ordered clerk of court to return all pleadings to Appellant, the rest of his life, comes to the Court, with Motion for leave to proceed in Forma Pauperis, that only file pleadings accompanied by [\$300.00 filing fee and 40 copies each of petition and 40 copies each of any Joint appendices, and prove of service upon each Respondent] That Appellant does not have the right to petition the court for permission to proceed in forma pauperis, This criminal conduct is not interpretation of the Constitution, on the contrary, [Legislation from the Bench] that exceeds all authority under Article III of the Constitution, and a criminal act against the Civil and Constitutional rights of Appellant, absolute immunity is in fact Unconstitutional.

4(B)-Appellees, Suter, clerk of U.S. Supreme Court, did conspire with deputies clerks, Troy D. Cahill, Christophen W. Vasil, Ellen Brondfield, and Appellees, Justices, and an agreement were made to [Instead of Docketing Petition(S) entitle: Jones vs. Sharp Electronics Corp.; Jones vs. Chris Weatherford, Assist.

Administration John Cochran V.A. Medical Center, et al., Jones vs. Suburban Journal Newspapers, et al. These Petition(S) and each Joint Appendices-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16, 17, and 18 Ten(10) each were Destoryed, in a letter to Appellant by deputy clerk, Cahill, Lied to Appellant that those cases were docketed under U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit's Docket Members, in the Supreme Court, but the only case mentioned by the Court, were Jones vs. ABC TV Network, supra., and not the other three(3), and Appellant's objections to the Court, ignored. See copy of the Joint Appendices to the Court, attached hereto as Appendix(G). Here, are the statement, Appellees, Viacon Broadcasting of Missouri, its reporter Allman Broadcasted in support of district court en banc, Eastern Missouri, and judge, Parry, concerning SEC:

"Jones sued a Copier machine manufacturer because the Toner indicator light comes on prior to the time the toner needed to be replaced."

VBM reporters made no attempt to check the record of the cases it broadcasted about, for findings of fact, and if the information given them were in fact, accurate, correct, reliable to broadcast to its viewers, prior to the broadcast itself. Here, is an ongoing mass coverup by the entire Federal Judicial System, the highest court in the United States, these are crimes not only for impeachment, rather criminally prosecuted and imprisoned for these so-call officers of the courts, and these Conspiratorial, that did act in concert and participation with them.

4(C)-The U.S. Supreme Court has made it crystal clear by its paper trail, spanning as the lower Federal courts, such as the

U.S.Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit,the District Courts,Eastern and Western Districts of Missouri,and other districts,and Appeals Courts,such as the Sixth,and Tenth Circuits, that Poor Black People without money finds no justice in federal courts,or any protection from the U.S.Department of Justice.E.g.,The Supreme Court has for the past [Twenty One(21)] **Consecutive Years,Sanctioned crimes** knowingly and willfully, committed by officers of these courts against poor Black people **With-Impunity**.E.g.,in all the cases listed above filed by Appellant in district court of Missouri,,despite Paying all Costs and fees,in district and appellate courts, in Jones vs ABC TV Network,supra.;Jones vs.Sharp Electronics Corp.,supra.; Jones vs.Weatherford,supra.; Jones vs.Suburban Journal Newspapers,supra.; Jones vs.American Civil Liberties Union,et al., No.95-2561(8th Cir.1996); Jones vs.Willian H.Rehnquist,Chief Justice,et al.,No.95-2007EMSL(8th Cir.1996); Jones vs.Jo Ann, Farrington,Deputy Chief,Public Integrity,Criminal Division,U. Department of Justice,et al.,No.95-3591 EMSL(8th Cir.1996), Appellant [**P-A-I-D over \$50,000 Court Costs and Fees**] to be deprived of right to litigate,all those complaints Sua Spone Dismissed by the same judge,Captherine D.Parry,despite lack of jurisdiction,and she is a named defendant in each of those complaints,and Motions under 28 USC § 455,et seq.requesting her to disqualify herself,judge,Parry denied each motions,These crimes were sanctioned by the Eighth Circuit,Appellant were denied right to appellate review,and denied right to petition the court pursuant to Rule 35 Fed.R.App.P.,to pet-

ition the court for **Hearing en banc**, or consideration on the Merits. Appellant deprived of these Constitutional Rights on the basis of his race, class, and to coverup and conceal crimes committed by these officers of the Court as set out above, because Appellant is Black, Ex-wife White, Three(3) children of the marriage, which the evidence will show, it were the U.S. Government that destroy Appellant's family. For the past [Twenty One(21) Years Appellant routinely and systemically Denied access to Court, Right to be Heard, Freedom of Speech, Right to have his evidence considered on the merits, Right to jury trial, and among other nothing Right not to be Discriminated Against and Deprived of these Rights on the basis of race and class.

E.g., Paula Corbin Jones, a white female, with her white lawyer were able to go directly to the district court, and directly to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, and receive appellate review immediately, See Paula Corbin Jones vs. William Jefferson Clinton, No. 95-1050 and No. 95-1167 (8th Cir. 1996).

Held that Jones could sue a sitting President while in office, which in Appellant's opinion, totally L-U-D-I-C-R-O-U-S, whereas, if citizens of the United States approximately 250 Millions, and just one% of would file sue against a sitting president, that president would be in court the rest of his/her life, defending lawsuits. However, the same federal court has denied Appellant access for the past twenty one(21) years, and still counting heretofore. Absolute Immunity must be overruled.

(4)

Appellant Challenges the Constitutionality of 28 USC § § 453,

455 et seq., and Rule 12(b)(1)(2)(3)(6), under Articles III § I and IV § 2(1), of the Constitution, Section 2 of the Thirteenth Amendment, the Due Process and Equal Protection Clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments, as interpreted and applied by federal Judges, Unconstitutional on its face, Racist, Discriminatory, designed for abuses by federal judges, in the role as **Attorneys, Counsels, and Representatives for Defendants** in the Complaints, White, Rich, Famous and Powerful, persons, Companies and Corporations, **United States vs. Will, supra.**

1-Appellee, William D. Stiehl, district judge, Eastern district of Illinois, denied Appellant's Motion pursuant to 28 USC § 455 et seq., and issued a fraudulent order which states in part:

"Before the Court is plaintiff's motion for disqualification pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 455. Plaintiff seeks this judge's disqualification because the Court dismissed plaintiff's previously filed lawsuits. He asserts these dismissals are evidence of conflict of interest and disregard for plaintiff's civil rights. However, "judicial rulings alone never constitute valid basis for a partiality motion", "Liteky v. United States, 114 S Ct 1147, 1157 (1994). Here, the only basis of bias or prejudice alleged is the Court's prior rulings. This is insufficient, standing alone, to warrant recusal or disqualification under § 455. Accordingly, plaintiff's motion to disqualify is **DENIED.**"

See copy of said court's order attached as **Appendix(C)**. The statement that Appellant's basis of his motion, based on rulings alone by the judge/Appellee herein, are just known falsely **Manufactured L-I-E(S)**, It is the deliberate failure of judge Stiehl, to follow the Federal Rules of Civil and Appellate Procedurals, and conspired with Defendants in those Complaints whom most are Federal officers of the courts, including the US Supreme C

Court, e.g., see attached hereto copy of the previous Rulings by Appellee, Stiehl, Three(3) separate and Different Civil Rights Complaints, which Appellant Paid three(3) \$120.00 filing fees, set out on one court order, in violation of both Rules 52 and 58 Fed.R.Civ.P., Appellee/judge are stating this were appropriate, and within the Rules of procedural ? See Appendix(H). Only the cation of the order. See further copy of a Memo for Clerk, listed Joint Appendices-A, A2, A3, A4, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K., Exhibit(1) and Appendices 6A, 6B, and 6C, for the court's inspection, [Overwhelming Indisputable Documentation Evidence establishing guilt on the part of each Defendant, including Justices of U.S. Supreme Court, Appellees herein, Appellee Stiehl Did Conspired Agreed and did acted in furtherance of that Conspiratorial Agreement, coverup and concealed those Class A Felony Crimes by judicial order. See copy of that memo attached as Appendix(I). Appellant did in memo for Clerk, Requested transmission of all those records on appeal, and should be in this Court's records and files. The coverup by Appellee/Stiehl, goes far and beyond the scope of § 455 et seq., the evidence against Appellee/Stiehl, overwhelmingly sufficient for Impeachment, removal from office, prosecuted and imprisoned as other citizens guilty of identical Class A Felony Crimes. And Liteky vs. United States, 114 S Ct 1147 at 1157(1994), offers no support to the crimes knowingly committed by Appellee, Stiehl, conduct that stooped far below the accepted conduct of a judicial officer.

2. A party has seven defenses it may assert as grounds for dismissal. A case will be dismissed under Rule 12 if the court lacks the statutory authority to hear and decide the dispute

e.g.,there is no federal question at issue,the parties are not completely diverse,or the amount in controversy does not exceed \$50,000.None of these grounds exists here,or in the other three(3) cases dismissed in the same manner by appellee,Stiehl.In resolving a facial,or technical attack on a complaint's jurisdictional allegations,the court must accept the plaintiff's jurisdictional allegations as true.Gibbs vs.Buck, 307 US 66,59 S Ct 725m83 L Ed 1111(1939); Holt vs.United States, 46 F3d 1000 at 1002(10Th Cir.1995),The district court in substantive attacks on subject matter jurisdiction,should not assume the truthfulness of the complaint,rather enjoys wide discretion to consider affidavits or other documents,as those submitted by Appellant to the court,the court should conduct a limited evidentiary hearing,none of these factors were considered or passed on by district judge.An order challenges subject matter jurisdiction by the court may be raised, Emrich vs.Touche Ross & Co.,846 F 2d 1190(9th Cir.1988),But here,Appellee in a rush to judgment by district judge,Sua Sponte dismissed these four(4) Paid Civil Rights Complaints With-Prejudice,such conduct in itself,clearly shows racial bias,prejudice,and Bigotry,in favor of White,Rich,Famous and powerful Defendants against the Appellant by the court.Appellant's complaints clearly demonstrated non-frivolous claims and based on federal law,Thomson vs.Gaskill, 314 US 442,62 S Ct 673,88 L Ed(1942); Lujan vs.Defenders of Wildlife, 504 US 555, at 561,112 S Ct 2130 at 2136m119 L Ed 2d 351(1992),Appellant accepted his burden of establishing the element of jurisdiction,in the Eastern district of Illinois.

Here, totally without any legal reason in law or fact, Appellee judge, recklessly in a rush to judgment to conceal these crimes of appellees herein, sua sponte ruled the complaints patently insubstantial and dismissed them for want of subject matter jurisdiction, Hogans vs. Lauine, 415 US 528 at 436-37, 94 S Ct 1372 at 1378-79, 39 L Ed 2d 577 (1974), From the Complaints themselves, and the Joint Appendices/evidence in support, no fair minded judge would have considered the complaints without merits. Bell vs. Hood 327 US 678 at 682-83, 66 S Ct 773 at 776, 90 L Ed 939 (1946), noting that actions may sometimes be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction where the federal claim "clearly appears to be immaterial and made solely for purpose of obtaining jurisdiction, or where such claim is wholly insubstantial and frivolous." See Boock vs. Shalala, 48 F 3d 348 at 353 (8th Cir. 1995), that federal claims, although "clearly meritless", were not so patently frivolous that they failed to confer subject matter jurisdiction. Hearth Cost Controls vs. Skinner, 44 F 3d 535 (7th Cir. 1995), Holding that subject matter dismissals is proper only where allegations are frivolous. Neitzke vs. Williams, 490 US 319 at 337, n.6, 109 S Ct 1827 at 1832 n.6, 104 L Ed 2d 338 (1989), St. Paul Mercury Indemnity Co. vs. Red cab., 303 US 283, 58 S Ct 586, 82 L Ed 845 (1938), ruling that dismissal only proper where it appears, to a legal certainty, that claim is truly for less than the jurisdiction amount. NLFC, Inc. vs. Deucon Mid-America, Inc., 45 F 3d 231 at 237 (7th Cir. 1995), cert. Denied ___ US ___, 115 S Ct 2249, 231 L Ed 2d 258 (1995), noting that amount in controversy alleged, in good faith, by plaintiff is decisive

as to jurisdiction amount, unless it appears to a legal certainty that the true claim falls below the \$50,000 threshold. Super Sack Mig. Corp. vs. Chose Packaging Corp., 57 F 3d 1054 (Fed. Cir. 1995), Rule 12(b)(1), motion granted where actual controversy had been removed and the remaining issues had been rendered moot. Scheuer vs. Rhodes, 416 US 232, 94 S Ct 1683, 40 L Ed 2d 90 (1974); Murphy vs. United States, 45 F 3d 520 (1st Cir. 1995), cert. denied, ___ US ___, 115 S Ct 2581, 132 L Ed 2d 831 (1995); Licata vs. United States, Postal Service, 33 F 3d 259 (3d Cir. 1994), In evaluating whether subject matter jurisdiction exists, the court construes the complaint liberally and accepts all uncontroverted, well-pleaded federal allegations as true. But all in the absence from the four (4) bias, racially, Prejudice and Wanton orders issued by Appellee judge, Stiehl herein and the other three (3) Civil Rights Complaints filed by Appellant. Deliberate failure to follow the Federal Rules Civil and Appellate Procedurals. See Valhal Corp. vs. Sullivan Assocs., Inc., 48 F 3d 760, (3d Cir. 1995), observing that the threshold necessary to withstand Rule 12(b)(1) scrutiny is lower than that necessary to survive dismissal under Rule 12(b)(6).

3-REMEDY: Generally court will permit a party to amend unless it is clear that subject matter jurisdiction cannot be truthfully averred. Leaf vs. Supreme Court of Wisconsin, 979 F 2d 589, at 595 (7th Cir. 1993), Leave to amend defective allegations of subject matter jurisdiction should be freely given.

4. EXTRINSIC MATERIALS: The parties may produce affidavits and other materials to support their positions on subject mat-

ter jurisdiction, and the court should be free to weigh such evidence in assessing its power to decide the case. Moran vs. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, 27 F 3d 169(5th Cir.1994), the court may consider evidence beyond the pleadings, such as affidavits, additional discovery, and oral testimony. Osborn vs. United States, 918 F 2d 724(8th Cir.1990).

5. PREJUDICE ON DISMISSAL: A dismissal for lack of subject matter jurisdiction, as herein, usually not a decision on the merits, and generally will not preclude the plaintiff from instituting the claim in a court that may properly hear the dispute. Land vs. Dollar, 330 US 731, 67 S Ct 1009, 91 L Ed 1247(1947); St. Clair vs. City of Chico, 880 F 2d 199(9th Cir.), cert denied 493 US 993, 110 S Ct 541, 107 L Ed 2d 539(1989). Here, Appellee, judge, Stiehl, by means of Hate, Prejudice against Appellant and his causes of actions, knowingly bypassed Article III of the Constitution and 28 USC § § 453, and 455 et seq, Sua Sponte Dismissed the Complaint [With-Prejudice in Favor of all Defendants/Appellees] See Appendices(A)(B) and (C) attached hereto.

6. APPEALABILITY: A dismissal premised upon a lack of subject matter jurisdiction is ordinarily considered a "final order" subject to immediate review by the court of appeals. Carson Harbor Village Lid. vs. City of Carson, 37 F 3d 468, 471 n.3(9th Cir.1994).

7. IN REM AND QUASI IN REM ACTIONS: A party may use this provision to challenge the court's in rem and quasi In Rem jurisdiction, as well as its personal jurisdiction. Newhard, Cook &

Co.vs.Inspired Life Centers,Inc., 895 F 2d 1226 at 1228 n.2,
(8th Cir.1990).

8.BURDEN OF PROOF: The burden lies with Appellant and/or the party invoking the court's jurisdiction to establish the existence of jurisdiction.Francosteel Corp.,Unimetal-Normandy vs.M/V Charm,Tiki,Mortensen & Lange, 19 F 3d 624(11th Cir.1994) Mylan Laboratories,Inc.vs.Akzo,N.V.,2 F 3d 56(4th Cir.1993); United Elec.Rodio & Mach.Workers of America vs.Pleasant Street Corp., 987 F 2d 39(1st Cir.1993).Burden of Proof,were not an option of Appellant,when the Appellee judge,Sua Sponte Dis- missed the Four(4) Civil Rights Complaint(S) With-Prejudice, and in favor of Defendants,despite Defendants had no change to respond to the Complaints.

[TEST]

The nature of the court's inquiry on a Rule 12(b)(2) challenge depends upon how the motion is supported. If the motion rests upon the pleadings alone,or on affidavits and a cold record,the court will hold the plaintiff to merely a prima facie standard obligating the plaintiff to make a proffer which,if credited the factfinder,would be sufficient to confer personal jurisdiction. Alternatively,in those instances where the court finds it unfair to obligate a defendant to attend and participate in the trial prior to a conclusive ruling on personal jurisdiction,the court may convene an evidentiary hearing.In that case,the plaintiff will have establish personal jurisdiction by a preponderance of the evidence.Or the court might adopt a middle course,known as the "likelihood" standard,during which the court makes no conclusive ruling on personal jurisdiction,but requires plaintiff to come forward with evidence,showing a likelihood that personal jurisdiction exists.

Mylan Laboratories,Inc.vs.Akzo,N.V.,supra. 2 F 3d 56 at 60
(4th Cir.1993);United Elec.Radio & Mach.Workers of America vs.
163 Pleasant Street Corp.,supra.,987 F 2d 39 at 44(1st Cir.1993).

Foster-Miller, Inc. vs. Babcock & Wilcox Canada, 46 F 3d 138

(1st Cir.1995), discussing three(3) levels of inquiry under Rule 12(b)(2).

When personal jurisdiction is challenged by motion or responsive pleading, and absent a factfinding by the court, the court generally draws all reasonable inferences and resolves all factual disputes in favor of the party invoking federal jurisdiction.

And that person, the Appellant, not the Appellees, whom had no say in the court/Appellee judge's action in this case. Exactly what level of inquiry made by district judge, Stiehl herein ?

[28 U.S.C. § 455 et seq.]

As a result of three(3) previous **Hate Crimes Order/Rulings** by district judge, William D. Stiehl/Appellee herein, against Appellant's Civil and Constitutional Rights, Privileges and Immunities, in Complaints, see **Appendix(H)**, attached hereto, Appellant filed with the complaint, Motion pursuant to 28 USC § 455 et seq., See copy of the same in the record, transmitted to this Circuit, requesting that judge, Stiehl, disqualify himself, and asked that the case be assigned another judge, and that Appellant be notified if he may proceed with his obligation under Rule 4(c)(1)(m), Fed. R. Civ. P., Furthermore, the motion were prior to the Clerk assigning the case to any judge, however, disregarding the Motion, and the statute itself which states in part:

- (a) Any justice, judge, or magistrate of the United States shall disqualify himself in any proceeding in **which his impartiality M-I-G-H-T reasonably be questioned.**"

Whether or not to disqualify himself were not left solely upon the judge, on the contrary, the party making the challenge, but Appellee, Stiehl had himself assigned this case, for the sole

purpose of during here, what he/judge Stiehl did in the three(3) previous Civil Rights Complaints, only this time, herein he not only sua sponte dismissed this case With-Prejudice, but issued another order for judgment in favor of Defendants. See Appendices(A)(B) and(C), attached hereto. In United States vs. Will, supra., 449 US at 213, the Court make clear, that § 455 requires a judge to disqualify him/herself from a case where as exists conflict of interest. The Court spoke of the Rule of "Necessity" a well-settled principle at common law, that, as Pollack put it:

"'although a judge had better not, if it can be avoided, take part in the decision of a case in which he has any personal interest, yet he not only may but must do so if the case cannot be heard otherwise.'"

Judge, William D. Stiehl, were not the only district judge, in the Eastern District of Illinois, at East St. Louis, another judge, sua sponte disqualified himself, from one of the three(3) cases thereafter assigned appellee/Stiehl, see Jones vs. Missouri Bar Administration Committees, et al., No. 96-668 (USDC of ILL. 1996), See appeal in this Court, No. 96-3262 (7th Cir), pending, The Statute requires the judge to disqualify himself, if a reasonable person knowing all the circumstances, would harbor doubts about his impartiality. Fredonia Broadcasting Corp. vs. RCA Corp. 569 F 2d 521 (5th Cir.), cert denied 439 US 859, 99 S Ct 177, 58 L Ed 2d 167 (1978), Disqualification of federal judges and justices in the courts, 86 Harv. L. Rev. 736, 745 (1973). Law-Clerks are sounding boards for tentative opinions and legal researchers who seek the authorities that effect decisions. Clerks are privy to the judge's thoughts in a way that neither parties to the

lawsuit nor his/her intimate family members may be. The Clerks is forbidden to do all that is prohibited to the judge. Price Brothers Co. vs. Philadelphia Gear Corp., 629 F 2d 444 at 447, (6th Cir. 1980), cert. denied 454 US 1099, 102 S Ct 674, 70 L Ed 2d 641 (1981). It is the duty of the clerk as much as that of the judge to avoid any contact outside the record that might affect the outcome of the litigation. Kennedy vs. Great Atlantic, & Paxific Tea Co., 551 F 2d 593 at 596 (5th Cir. 1977). See also Laird vs. Tatum, 409 US 824, 34 L Ed 2d 50, 93 S Ct 7 (1972). The overall conduct of district judge, William D. Stiehl/appellee herein, has made the Constitution of the United States of America, a document better for the protection of rodents, than Black People, both poor and Black. The failure of judge, Stiehl to disqualify himself, knowing his purposes for wanting to decide these cases, are Unconstitutional and subject to Impeachment removal from office, In fact its robe white not black.

(5)

Appellant Challenges the Constitutionality of Title 28 USC § § 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 522, 526, 528, 529, 531, 532, 533, 535, 542, 543, 544, 545, 547(1), 561, 563, 564, 566, et seq, 568, and 50.15 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR),, as Unconstitutional On Its Faces, Racists, Discriminatory, Lack of Enforcement of Laws of The United States involving Federal officials, and employees guilty of crimes, and WHETHER it is in the Public's interest for Department of Justice provides Attorneys for officers of the Government, that committed Class A Felony Crimes against Citizens, and not to the Victims, the Injured Citizens as Appellant herein ?

28 USC § 547(1)(2){5}, states in part:

"Except as otherwise provides by law, each United States'

attorney, within his district shall-(1) prosecute for all offenses against the United States; (2), prosecute or defend, for the Government, all civil actions, suits or proceedings in which the United States is **concerned**;...(5), make such reports as the Attorney General may direct."

28 USC § 544: Each United States attorney, assistant United States, and attorneys appointed under section 543 of this title, before taking office, shall take an Oath to execute faithfully his duties."

Since June 1976 whereas these federal crimes begin in the Federal district Court a criminal trial entitled United States vs. Sylvester and Judith Jones, No. S-1-76-100 Cr. Court No. 1, U.S. vs. Jones, 545 F 2d 1112 (8th Cir. 1976), cert. denied No. 76-896 (US Supreme Court) See 97 S Ct 814 (1977). In that trial the trial judge, ordered Appellant and wife (**A White Female**) attorneys off the case, and over the objections of Appellant, which is set out in the transcript of the trial, and appointed attorneys J. Martin Hadican and Michael A Forst to represent Appellant and wife. that formed the beginning of **multitude Criminal Conspiracies and Criminal Overt Acts**, beginning with Trial judge, James H. Meredith, federal prosecutor, Richard E. Coughlin, the two appointed attorneys, **Special DEA Agents**, Randall D. Oitker; Steven D. Stoddard; James D. McDowell, Supervisor, Thomas Smith, attached two St Louis County, detectives, Dennis Backer and Michael Adams, [**One Four Time Felon Ronald L. Cannon**,] U.S. Magistrate, William S. Bahn, and others, these criminal together DID e.g., Forged a search Warrant's Inventory, Suppressed the Original Warrant's inventory from the jury, But either of which

were presented to the jury. Suppressed [All] Defense Evidence including the testimonies of witnesses, absolutely [NO] witness were interviewed or call to testify for the defense despite it were numerous witnesses that could have testified. [Known Double Hearsay Testimonies permitted in the trial unchallenged by two court appointed attorneys. Appointed attorney, J. Martin Hadican, assisted the prosecutor, Michael E. Coughlin, to knowingly elicit known Perjury testimony from Ranold L. Connon, four(4) time Felon, who had just been charged, ~~a Two~~ Count federal indictment with his two Co-Conspirators With Possession of Heroin and Conspiring to Distribute the same, made a deal with assistant federal prosecutor, that (all charges be dismissed against him, if he assist the Government in conviction of Appellant and wife.), as a result, over Seventy One Crime(S) Documented committed in the trial against Appellant, the Constitution and laws of the United States by officer(S) of the Court], evidence of these crimes has on numerous occasion(S) represented to the federal courts in 28 USC § § 2255s Motion(S) 2241, 2242, 2243s Petition(S) Supported by Overwhelming-Indisputable Documentation-Evidence to the federal court(S), from the district up to the United States Supreme Court, from the U.S. Attorneys up to the U.S., attorney General(S), Solicitor General(S), Director(S) F.B.I. U.S Inspector(S) General(S), The entire House and Senate Committees on the Judiciary, but inactions, indecisions and Omission(S) permitted these crimes to continue in coverup(S) to conceal With Impunity Heretofore.

2. In a four page letter/complaint to then President George Bush, dated March 25, 1991, outlining the crimes same of which set out above on p.(16), President Bush did not response directly to the Appellant, but he DID on National Television, Fired U.S. Attorney, Thomas E. Dittmeier, U.S. Chief district judge, John F. Nangle whom had conspired with its clerk of court, Eyvon Mendenhall, and with clerk of U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, Robert D. St. Vrain, now Clerk of U.S. District Court as a result of these crimes. District court clerk, Mendenhall Fired Chief U.S. District judge, Nangle forced to retire, Reason for these events, the district court had fraudulently issued an En Banc order against Appellant, knowingly setting forth Known Falsely Manufactured L-I-E(S) on all four corners. Appellant filed Notice of Appeal and Motion for leave to appeal the district court's En Banc order in forma pauperis, Chief district judge, Nangle granted leave to appeal in forma pauperis, but after the order issued, these same judicial officers conspired to B-L-O-C-K the appeal from being Briefed, Chief District judge, Nangle, conspired with clerk Eyvon Mendenhall the two Did Forged several legal Document(S) in Appellant's name, e.g., a Civil Rights Complaint entitled Sylvester Jones vs. United Postal Services, et al., Motion and affidavit for permission to proceed in forma pauperis, and a Notice of Appeal. These Forged documents were Consolidated with another case, that should have already been on appeal to the Eighth Circuit, Sylvester Jones vs. J. Martin Haican, Court Appointed Attorney, et al. (Other Officers of the federal Court) (It should be not-

ed this case is cited in the district court's en banc order, as No.86-1251 C (3).

3.Appellant would not have known of these criminal acts, if Senior Deputy Clerk,Linda L.Penberthy,U.S.Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit,hadn't discovered these crimes and write a letter to clerk,Mendenhall of district court,and forwarded Appellant a copy,See copy of Number(1) order granting Leave to appeal the en banc order in forma pauperis as Appendix(J), and Number(2) copy of Senior,Clerk,Penberthy's letter to clerk,Mendenhall as Appendix(K),attached hereto. To Appellant's knowledge,clerk,Mendenhall or chief district judge,Nangle responded to Clerk,Penberthy's letter,heretofore.

4.Robert D.St.Vrain whom were clerk of Eighth Circuit at that time,conspired with district court,judge and clerk,and acted in furtherance of the criminal conspiracy,by [N-O-T issuing Docket Number and Briefing Schedules to Appellant, instead conspired with Circuit Judges,to further Block the appeal from district court's en banc order,by deliberate failure to follow Fed.R.App.P.,and its duty under 28 USC § 951. Without docket number or briefing schedule Appellant were unable to brief the appeal,or knowledge that the appeal had been docketed in the Eighth Circuit,no brief were filed.

5.Despite appeal not docketed in the Eighth Circuit,and no docket number issued by clerk,St.Vrain,Judges of the Eighth Circuit,Did Conspired,agreed and acted in furtherance of its conspiratorial agreement,by issuing a fraudulent nonjudicial [Incoherent and Rambling Order] E.g.,Order states"

"Sylvester Jones' appeal from order entered by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri on April 12, 1988 is dismissed as untimely."

The attempt by these federal circuit judges, in which to cover crimes committed by judicial officers, were beyond Appellant's comprehension, not proven facts. Copy of said fraudulent court order attached hereto as Appendix(L), The so-called April 12, 1988 untimely appeal, is Sylvester Jones vs. City of St. Louis, Missouri et al., No. 88-255 C (1), chief district judge, Nangle's court, copy of that Memorandum/order attached hereto as Appendix(M). The appeal were not untimely, Appellant received the order from clerk of district court, and mailed off notice of appeal the very next day to clerk, Mendenhall at the time.

What that complaint were about:

Appellant and wife obtained a License from City of St. Louis to buy and sell general merchandise, purchased a building located 4271 Olive St. St. Louis, Missouri, further purchased \$250.00 Stocks, prior to opening for business, Appellant and wife attempted to take a week's vacation in Los Angeles Ca., However, shortly after checking into a hotel he received a telephone call from the babysitter, informing Appellant that city police officer(S) were at that time inside their home and business, were Television Cameras over the news, showing off the items seized by them. Appellant and wife returned to the city retained two attorneys, One of the attorneys called the police station, no charges made against Appellant, the officers furthered their investigation, to find that all the items (\$250,000) were legally owned by Appellant, but instead of returning it upon several of Appellant's requests, refused, and Two(2) months later S-O-L-D Appellant's private Property at a City Auction Sale and keep the proceeds.

Without Notice or Hearing to Appellant, in violation of both Fourth, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, the same crimes coverup by the federal courts, that repeatedly denied Appellant access to court, right to

heard, Further in these cases Assistant U.S. Attorney, Joseph B. Moore, Did conspired with two(2) alleged U.S. Marshals, and Forged a legal document, and later Did illegally used said Forged document to seize monies from Appellant's wife and three(3) minor Children [Without Notice or Hearing] On a second occasion the same so-called assistant U.S. Attorney, Joseph B. Moore Did used its office and power of the United States to Distort \$2,000 from Appellant's Wife and three(3) minor children, Without Notice or Hearing. It should be noted: the money mentioned above seized by Assistant U.S. Attorney, Moore, were from the sale of Appellant's family house, which were immunity property (Wife's and minor children.) These crimes goes on and on for the past **Twenty one Years with impunity**, Overwhelming Documentation evidence has been furnished to each U.S. Attorney General, since 1977, up to and including **Janet Reno, her director, Louis Freeh**, by U.S. Certified mail, 1000 of pages of legal federal court document(S), establishing **Beyond any Doubt the crime(S) and Guilt of these officers of the court**, yet Reno's inaction, indecision and omissions, has aided and abated the continuous of these crimes against Appellant, the Constitution and Laws of the United States. E.g., Appellant contacted U.S. Attorney Edward L. Dowd Jr., Eastern district of Missouri, Head F.B.I. agent, James W. Nelson, F.B.I. Director, Louis Freeh, Janet Reno, and informed them of the manner SEC were **Extorting Billion(S) of Dollars**, from American Consumers, and citizens of **Foreign Countries**, with **Purchases of Drums and DT Toner Cartridges** for their Z52s, Z57s and Z-series Copier Machines, as set out above,

But instead of the Federal Government taking affirmative action against SEC and protect citizens of the United States from being defrauded by foreign Government's Corporations, these authorities ignored Appellant and his evidence against these Appellees, and the Federal Government turned on Appellant for exposing this Fraud upon Citizens of the United States, which the Federal officials knew of and permitted it to continue heretofore, with impunity.

6. Appellant P-A-I-D all C-O-S-T-S and F-E-E(S) to file and serve all Defendants in Sylvester Jones vs. Sharp Electronics Corp., et al., No. 4:94-CV-1098 (USDC E. of Mo. 1995), but after Appellant had served all Defendants, with Summons and copy of Complaints, Filed Motions/affidavits pursuant to Rule 4(d)(2) and (d)(5), Fed. R. Civ. P., see e.g., United States vs. First Midwest Bank, No. 94-C-7365, (1995) WL 447762 (N.D. ILL. 1995); Mathon vs. Marine Midland Bank, N.A., 875 F. Supp. 986, (E.D.N.Y. 1995), for collection of costs and attorney's fee. But district judge, Catherine D. Parry, despite a named Defendant in the amended complaint under 42 USC § 1986, and despite Appellant had submitted Motion(S) pursuant to 28 USC § 455 et seq., for each judge constituting the U.S. District Court En Banc, to disqualify him/herself, judge Parry denied the Motion and Without subject matter jurisdiction Sua Sponte Dismissed THE Complaints in favor of all Defendants, without Ruling on Appellant's Motion(S) under Rule 4(d)(2) and (d)(5). Fed. R. Civ. P. See copy of that Complaint, demanding [Trial by Jury] attached hereto as Appendix(N). These crimes has been knowingly

sanctioned by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, the U.S. Supreme Court, Janet Reno and her U.S. Department of Justice, Depriving Appellant of Due Process and equal Protection under the Constitution and laws of the United States.

7. The Order from the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit further states:

"Treating the Petition for injunction and Declaration of Judgment as an Appeal from district court's en banc order of June 17, 1988, the matter is dismissed as frivolous. The motion for stay is denied."

See Appendix(L) attached hereto..as Appellant stated above, Appellee, St. Vrain did not issue docket number or briefing schedule to Appellant, indicating the notice of appeal were docketed in the Eighth Circuit, the judges of that circuit knew of this fact, and in its attempt to camouflage and block Appellant from briefing the appeal, again spoke to unrelated pleadings in that court, no docketing number issued for the notice of appeal, no rules followed by either the clerk or judges of the appellate court, yet it set out on paper, its fraudulent statement/order, Treating petition for injunction and Declaration Judgment as an appeal from district court's en banc order were a deliberate criminal act, subject to impeachment, removal from office, criminally prosecuted and imprisoned as other citizens of the United States committed crimes against citizens of the United States and the United States. See e.g., O'Shea vs. Littleton, Supra., 94 S Ct at 679, 680; Stump vs. Sparkman, supra. S Ct 98 at 1104, 1105; Dennis vs. Sparks, supra., 66 L Ed 2d at 191; City of Los Angeles vs. Lyons, supra., 661 US 95, Ship op.,

No.81-1064 decided April 20,1983 at p.p.,16,17.;Pulliam vs. Allen,supra,466 US 522,ship op.,No.82-1432 decided May 14, 1984 at p.17,18.;Butz vs.Economou,supra., 438 US 478,98 S Ct at 2910,2911,No man in this Country,from the lowest to the highest is above the law,Griffin vs.Breckenridge,supra.,457 US 800; Harlow vs.Fitzgerald,supra.,The above cited federal Statutes is grossly Unconstitutional on their face,racists, discriminatory,discriminates against Black People,especially the poor blacks,which the federal judiciary system has knowingly conspired against them,in favor of White,Rich,Famous, and powerful litigants.The deliberate failure of the U.S.Department of Justice to adhere to inter alia.,28 USC § 547(1) The Appellees here,Officers of the Federal Courts,private persons/Appellees,Guilty as Principals in these crimes of,but not limited too: As Aiders and Abatters,counsels incitors in the commission of these crimes which has spanned over Twenty One(21) years,against Appellant,members of his Race and Class Black,middle and poor classes.See e.g.,Wyatt vs.United States 388 F 2d 395(10th Cir.1968). 28 USC § § 1,2,3,4,5,6,241,242, 152,It is documented evidence,demonstrated by the U.S.Supreme Court,and federal courts below,that has caused the growing racism and hate crimes in this Country,and the deliberate failure of the United States Department of Justice to take affirmative action against these federal judges,justices and other officers of the court,that continuously to carry the banner of racist policies and Discriminatory practices in the United States,citizen against citizen based solely on the basis of race,class and color

(6)

Appellant challenges the Constitutionality of Federal Judges, Justices and U.S. Department of Justice, interpretation and applying the Constitutional Provision of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments Prohibition of a person's Right not to be twice put in Jeopardy Life or Limb, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, Because it is Unconstitutional on its face, racist, Discriminatory, designed for the sole protection of White, rich, famous, and powerful People from their V-I-C-T-I-M-S, Both Black and poor, or interracial couple/marriages as the Appellant..

1. This is a challenge, not a question, United States vs. Will, spura., to the Constitutionality of the Double Jeopardy Clause of the Fifth and fourteenth Amendments. Since Appellant's Tainted from the core, federal criminal trial, conviction upon a documented total lack of any likelihood of legal supporting evidence in whole or part, fact or circumstance, rather based entirely upon Forged Document(S), known Possession of (all) Defense evidence, including testimonies of Defendants Witnesses, to including a prosecutor's witness, whom home were searched and [Nonincriminating Items Seized Without Warrant or Probable Cause, and despite items illegally seized were City of St Louis' Tax-returns, personal canceled check of Mary K. Joplin, and other Business papers from a prior business of Appellant, Double Hearsay unincorporated Perjury Testimony from a Drug Dealer, Four(4) time Felony, whom had just prior to the Appellant's trial, arrested for Possession of heroin and

Conspiring to Distribute, in a two count federal indictment, made a deal with assistant U.S. attorney Richard E. Coughlin, and Connon's trial jury, that all the two charges be dismissed against him, and he/Connon would assist the Government in falsely manufacturing trial and conviction over Appellant, a Black Businessman respected in the community, his/wife White ~~Three(3) children~~ of the marriage. Appellant served **Ten(10)** ~~Consecutive Years~~ **Consecutive Years in federal prisons, and Eight(8) Consecutive Years on Federal Parole**, until February 19, 1986, from 1986 heretofore, the federal courts en banc, Eastern district of Missouri, Eighth Circuit court of appeals en banc, the judicial council for the Eighth circuit of the United States, the U.S. district court en banc for the district of Columbia, en banc, The appeals court for the district of Columbia, the Judicial council for the D.C. Circuit, the U.S. Supreme Court, U.S. Department of Justice, from the district attorney up to and including Janet Reno, her Federal Bureau of Investigation, House and Senate Committees on the Judiciary of the United States, and others, has since June 1986 conspired in multitude criminal conspiracies, that overt acts of continuous pattern of **Punishing** Appellant time and again for the same tainted crimes which he served [**Eighteen(18) Consecutive Years in federal custody and continuously service time,**] by the courts routinely and systematically **Denies Appellant access to Court**, barred him from [**Paying filing fees**] to have his pleadings filed, federal district court en banc eastern Missouri, issued a **Second En Banc order**, without jurisdiction, that bars Appellant from

Paying Filing fee in any Court, State or Federal in the United States, See en banc order, No. 4:95MC00086 CDP(1995), despite totally Unconstitutional on its face, exceeds the scope of all power/authority under Article III of the Constitution, Racist, Grossly Discriminatory, criminal, because issued in attempt to coverup and conceal Class A Felony Crime(S) knowingly committed by these same federal judges, attorneys, clerks, law-clerks, deputies and assistant, clerks. See copy of the twenty(20) page en banc order attached as Appendix(0).

b-For the past **Twenty one(21) Years** the federal district court, Eastern district of Missouri, has routinely and systematically **Denied** Appellant an **Evidentiary Hearing** pursuant to 28 USC § § 2255, 2241, 2242, 2243, the all Writs Act, See above p.p., 6, 7, and to Sanders vs. United States, 373 US 1, 10 L Ed 2d 148, 83 S Ct 1068(1963); Townsend vs. Sain, 372 US 293, 9 L Ed 2d 770, 83 S Ct 745(1963); McQueen vs. Swenson(1), 498 F 2d 207(8th Cir. 1974); McQueen vs. Swenson(II), 560 F 2d 959(8th Cir. 1977); Strickland vs. Washington, 466 US 668, 80 L Ed 2d 674, 104 S Ct 2052(1984), the fraudulent affidavit, that set forth wall to wall **unsupported L-I-E-S on all four Corners**, under the warrant cause of the Fourth Amendment, and Franks vs. Delaware, 438 US 154, 57 L Ed 2d 667, 98 S Ct 2674(1978); Federal courts **Must** issue writs of Habeas Corpus, when it has been shown by independent [**Overwhelming Documentation Evidence, court records and files, affidavit(S) of witnesses and others**] that Appellant were in custody in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, Peyton vs. Roew, 391 US 54, 20 L Ed

2d 426, 429, 230, 88 S Ct 1549 (1968), states in part:

"The writ of habeas corpus is a procedural device for subjecting **executive, judicial or private restraints on liberty** to judicial scrutiny. Where it is available it assures among other things that a prisoner may require his jailer to justify the detention under the law."

For the past **twenty one (21) consecutive years**, the federal authorities, has avoided justifying the crimes knowingly committed in the trial of appellant June 4-8, 1976 heretofore, denying repeatedly an evidentiary Hearing, and each other Civil Rights Complaint or Petition thereafter, Sua Sponte both Pay and in forma pauperis pleadings, does not justify the requirements of federal authorities. E.g., in district court's second en banc order, See copy of Caption attached as Appendix (N), its listed (50) cases claimed Appellant filed in the past twenty years, which the district court en banc claimed to be frivolous, **But not one of those (50 Cases) did** the court [**Precisely stated an issue or claim in anyone of those pleadings to be frivolous**], a court M-U-S-T D-O-M-O-R-E than cite past filings, by a plaintiff, that never were Heard, or evidence considered. Each time justice were denied to Appellant, he were again punished for the same tainted crimes, and again put in (**Jeopardy**).

CONCLUSION

For all the reasons set out above, this appeal should be in the best interest of justice and fair play, remand this case back to the district court with instructions, to hold an Evidentiary Hearing, that appellees, and Appellant may represent their evidence. Appellant states that his evidence will prove **Guilty beyond any doubt**, and not resting merely on **Preponderance-of-evi-**

dence. Appellees are totally devoid of support to their ongoing criminal conspiracies and overt acts/crimes to forever deny Appellant his right to be heard.

Secondly, That all court costs and attorney fees be paid by the appellees to whom the evidence are against, See Pulliam vs Allen, supra.

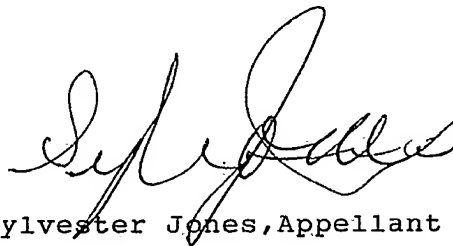
Respectfully Submitted



Sylvester Jones Pro-Se Appellant
1220 Warren St Apt 404 E
St. Louis, Missouri 63106
(314) 631-7047

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The Appellant, Sylvester Jones hereby certify that on this 29, 30, 31 of October 1996 copy of the foregoing were served by U.S. First Class Mail upon each Appellees named in the caption of this Brief, Because of multitude Appellees not listed by name.



Sylvester Jones, Appellant

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

SYLVESTER JONES,

Plaintiff,

v.

SHARP ELECTRONICS
CORPORATION, et al.,

Defendants.

CAUSE NO. 96-CV-776-WDS

FILED

OCT 01 1996

STUART J. O'HARE
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

ORDER

STIEHL, District Judge:

This matter is before the Court for docket review. Plaintiff has sued Sharp Electronics and hundreds of other defendants, including federal judges of the Eastern District of Missouri, the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals, the Chief Justice of the United States, the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court and their law clerks, the Attorney General of the United States, the head of the FBI, and numerous others. This is the fourth similar suit filed by plaintiff within the past two months.

Plaintiff's complaint is clearly frivolous and fails to establish a cause of action or this Court's jurisdiction over the defendants. Accordingly, this cause of action is **DISMISSED** with prejudice for want of subject matter jurisdiction. The Clerk of the Court is **DIRECTED** to close this case and refund plaintiff's filing fee.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: 30 September 1996

APPENDIX-A

William D. Steinhilber
DISTRICT JUDGE

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS**

SYLVESTER JONES,

Plaintiff,

-vs-

SHARP ELECTRONICS
CORPORATION, et al,

Defendants.

NO. 96-CV-776-WDS

FILED

OCT 01 1996

STUART J. O'HARE
CLERK, U. S. DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
ST. LOUIS OFFICE

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

DECISION BY COURT. This action came before the Court for the purpose of docket review.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that judgment is entered in favor of the defendants, and against the plaintiff, pursuant to the Order of this Court dated September 30, 1996. This cause of action is **DISMISSED** with prejudice for want of subject matter jurisdiction.

DATED this 1st day of October, 1996.

STUART J. O'HARE, CLERK

BY:

Sandy Danner
Deputy Clerk

APPENDIX - *B*

6

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

SYLVESTER JONES,

Plaintiff,

v.

SHARP ELECTRONICS
CORPORATION, et al.,

Defendants.

CAUSE NO. 96-CV-776-WDS

FILED

OCT 01 1996

STUART J. O'HARE
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

ORDER

STIEHL, District Judge:

Before the Court is plaintiff's motion for disqualification pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 455. Plaintiff seeks this judge's disqualification because the Court dismissed plaintiff's previously filed lawsuits. He asserts these dismissals are evidence of conflict of interest and disregard for plaintiff's civil rights.

However, "judicial rulings alone almost never constitute valid basis for a partiality motion." *Liteky v. United States*, 114 S.Ct. 1147, 1157 (1994). Here, the only basis of bias or prejudice alleged is the Court's prior rulings. This is insufficient, standing alone, to warrant recusal or disqualification under § 455.

Accordingly, plaintiff's motion to disqualify is DENIED.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: 30 September 1996

APPENDIX-C

William Steinhilber
DISTRICT JUDGE

FILED

JUN 20 1988

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
EASTERN DIVISION

EYVON MENDENHALL
U. S. DISTRICT COURT
E. DISTRICT OF MO.

IN RE:

SYLVESTER JONES

)
)
)

ORDER OF COURT EN BANC

This matter is before the Court en banc on its own motion. In 1986, 1987, and 1988 (to date), Sylvester Jones has filed fourteen civil rights complaints in the Eastern District of Missouri: Jones v. Hadican, et al., No. 86-1251C(3); Jones v. Community Federal Savings and Loan Ass'n, et al., No. 86-1494C(4); Jones v. First American Title Ins. Co., et al., No. 86-1495C(5); Jones v. Howard, et al., No. 86-1496C(2); Jones v. United States Federal Bureau of Prisons, et al., No. 86-1497C(4); Jones v. Howard, et al., No. 86-1593C(6); Jones v. Davey, et al., No. 87-25C(2); Jones v. City of St. Louis, et al., No. 87-884C(1); Jones v. City of St. Louis, et al., No. 87-2079C(3); Jones v. City of St. Louis, et al., No. 88-255C(1); Jones v. U.S. Department of Justice, et al., No. 88-370C(5); Jones v. Bryant, et al., No. 88-680C(3); Jones v. United States, et al., No. 88-797C(6); and Jones v. Oitker, et al., No. 88-945C(1). All of these complaints have been filed pro se and in forma pauperis. All of these complaints name many defendants (sometimes in excess of 60 individuals) and are very long (sometimes in excess of 50 pages). Ten of these complaints have been dismissed, most of them as frivolous before process issued: No. 86-1251C(3); No. 86-1494C(4); No. 86-1495C(5); No. 86-1496C(2); No. 86-1593C(6); No. 87-884C(1); No. 87-2079C(3); No. 88-255C(1); No. 88-370C(5); and No. 88-945C(1). Four of them are still pending: No. 86-1497C(4); No. 87-25C(2); No. 88-680C(3); and No. 88-797C(6).

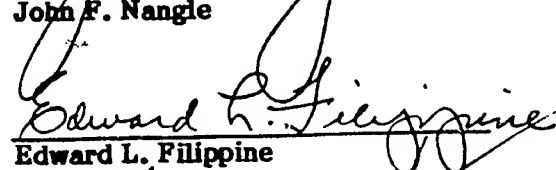
Upon review of these fourteen complaints, this Court en banc expressly finds that Sylvester Jones has abused the judicial process and has abused his right to file complaints in forma pauperis "by filing a multitude of meritless lawsuits, and that this course of conduct will likely continue unabated unless preventive measures are imposed." In re: Billy Roy Tyler, 839 F.2d 1290, 1295 (8th Cir. 1988); see Green v. White, 616 F.2d 1054 (8th Cir. 1980). Therefore, in order to ensure the integrity of the judicial process and in order to prevent Sylvester Jones from further abusing his right to file complaints in forma pauperis, this Court en banc hereby adopts the following measure:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court be and hereby is directed not to accept complaints for filing in forma pauperis by Sylvester Jones unless the complaints allege in clear and specific language that Sylvester Jones has recently been subjected to a constitutional deprivation by reason of an extraordinary and irreparable physical harm or that Sylvester Jones is about to be subjected to a constitutional deprivation by reason of the threat of an immediate, extraordinary, and

APPENDIX-2

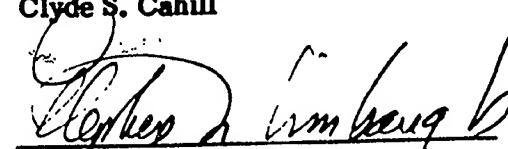
irreparable physical harm, and unless said complaints are supported by affidavits which set forth clearly and specifically the facts giving rise to the complaints and any documentation of such facts that may exist. In addition to the above, the Clerk may accept for filing petitions for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §2254 upon payment of the \$5 filing fee therefor and may accept for filing motions to vacate pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §2255 without any filing fee required.

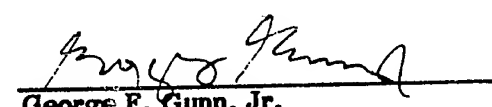

John F. Nangle


Edward L. Filippine


William L. Hingate


Clyde S. Cahill


Stephen N. Limbaugh


George F. Gunn, Jr.

Dated: June 17, 1988

APPENDIX-E

sector has raised a storm of predictions here.
If enacted, some executives say, the change would cost Missouri employers a lot of money, increase unemployment among young persons and set back efforts to promote more women and blacks into high positions.
Others doubt that the impact would be that significant. They say the trend toward early retirement has been growing with no sign of slowing down.

Some employment experts expect the most important result to be the opportunity for low-income persons, who need the jobs, to escape forced retirement and thus enforced poverty for a few more years.
Labor unions and teacher organiza-

has come as such a surprise that no one is ready to forecast the possible impact with any assurance.

anyone to work past 65; nor would it live its peak.

See RETIREMENT, Page 5
ST. Louis Post-Dispatch

See PEACE, Page 19
October 2, 1977

their 140 hostages from a Japanese jetliner in a step-by-step exchange for \$6,000,000 in ransom and six "comrades" freed from Japanese jails.

airport.
A Japanese Foreign Ministry spokesman.
See HIJACKING, Page 2

U.S. Judges Here Are Found Hostile To Civil Rights

By EDWARD H. KOHN
Of the Post-Dispatch Staff

Federal district judges in St. Louis rule overwhelmingly against plaintiffs in civil rights cases, a St. Louis University Law Journal article made public Saturday reported.

The article attributes the judges' decisions to their generally unsympathetic

attitudes toward civil rights plaintiffs and toward their claims.

It includes an analysis of rulings in civil rights cases in the last 12 years that were appealed to a higher court. The analysis found that United States District judges here ruled against civil rights plaintiffs more than 95 per cent of the time.

Researchers found that judges here

are more likely to rule against civil rights plaintiffs than are judges in any of the other nine districts overseen by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, which covers eight Midwestern states.

The analysis determined also that judges in the Eastern District of Missouri, which includes the City and County of St. Louis, have the second-

highest reversal rate in civil rights cases of the districts in the Eighth Circuit.

The article attributes much of the judges' unfavorable attitudes on civil rights to their upbringing, their previous legal practices and their political activities before they were nominated to the bench.

It suggests that plaintiffs in civil rights suits would win more often at the district

court level if judges were selected on basis of merit and experience in different areas of the law rather than their political activities and allegiances to the U.S. Senators who control their appointments.

Judges of the Eastern District whose opinions were studied were Roy W. ...
See JUDGES, Page 4

Sylvester Jones,
Plaintiff.
1220 Warren St. Apt 404 E
St. Louis, Mo 63106
(314) 621-7047

August 9, 1996

Elbert A. Walton, Attorney at law
8776 N. Broadway
St. Louis, Mo 63147

RE: Jones vs. Sharp Electronics, et al.,

Dear Atty. Walton:

I the Plaintiff, Sylvester Jones in the above entitled cause, has attempted on several occasions to contact you in regards to the status of the above entitled cause, by telephone, and on each occasions, has failed, you are always out of the office, or in trial, I have left my name and telephone number with your secretaries, requesting that you contact me, again I have not heard from you. I Regret that our attorney/client relationship has gotten off to such a poor start, since I have not heard from you in this matter since July 17, 1996 heretofore August 11, 1996 [Twenty Five (25) Days to date] It is my concern, if you have filed the above entitled cause, and if so, why have I not been contacted ?

Finally, as You and I had agreed in our contract, you will keep me informed, and that I will receive copy of pleadings filed, based there upon, Please find the time to contact myself in this matter in the very near future.

Respectfully Requested

Sylvester Jones
Sylvester Jones, Client

No. 041	July 17	19 96
RECEIVED OF	Sylvester Jones	
Forty - five		DOLLARS \$ 45.00
Consultation Fee		
Amt. of Account		
Amt. Paid	45	00
Balance Due		
CHECK # 1541		
By <i>R. May</i>		

APPENDIX - F

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
OCTOBER TERM 1995

No.95-7186

SYLVESTER JONES,
PETITIONER.

VS.

ABC TELEVISION NETWORK, ET AL.,
RESPONDENTS.

SYLVESTER JONES,
PETITIONER.

VS.

SHARP ELECTRONICS CORPORATION, ET AL.,
CLAIMED CONSOLIDATED, BUT NO DOCKET,
NUMBER ISSUED FOR NOTIFYING,
RESPONDENTS.

SYLVESTER JONES,
PETITIONER.

VS.

CHRIS WEATHERFORD, CHIEF, ADMINISTRATION,
JOHN COCHRAN VA MEDICAL MEDICAL,
CENTER, ET AL., CLAIMED CONSOLIDATED BUT,
NO DOCKET NUMBER ISSUED FOR NOTIFYING
RESPONDENTS.

SYLVESTER JONES,
PETITIONER.

VS.

SUBURBAN JOURNAL NEWSPAPERS, ET AL.,
CLAIMED CONSOLIDATED, BUT NO DOCKET,
NUMBER ISSUED FOR NOTIFYING,
RESPONDENTS.

PETITIONER'S PRO SE JOINT APPENDIX-~~22~~ FF

1220 Warren St. Apt 404 E
St. Louis, Missouri 63106
(314) 621-7047

APPENDIX - *Y*

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

SYLVESTER JONES,

Plaintiff,

v.

MISSOURI BAR ADMINISTRATION,
et al.,

Defendants.

SYLVESTER JONES,

Plaintiff,

v.

VIACON BROADCASTING OF
MISSOURI, et al.,

Defendants.

SYLVESTER JONES,

Plaintiff,

v.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT,
et al.,

Defendants.

CAUSE NO. 96-CV-668-WDS ✓

FILED

AUG 30 1996

STUART J. OHARE
CLERK, U. S. DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
E. ST. LOUIS OFFICE

CAUSE NO. 96-CV-700-WDS ✓

CAUSE NO. 96-CV-703-WDS ✓

ORDER

STIEHL, District Judge:

This matter is before the Court for docket review. Plaintiff has filed three separate causes of action naming some seven hundred defendants. Included in the laundry list of defendants are, inter alia: the Chief Justice of the United States, and

APPENDIX - H

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
SOUTHERN DIVISION

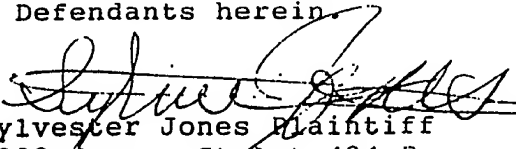
SYLVESTER JONES,)
PLAINTIFF,)
VS.) Civil Action No.
UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT,)
et al.,)
DEFENDANTS.)

MEMO FOR CLERK

To the Attention of Clerk:

Herewith accompanied the Complaint in the above entitled cause, Joint Appendices-A, A2, A3, A4, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, and K, Exhibit-1, and Appendices-6A, 6B, and 6C, [For The Court's Inspection Only] for the purpose of creditability giving raise to the merits of the Complaint, since this complaint are filed Pro Se pursuant to 28 USC § 1654, and since courts are as a rule, prejudice toward pre se pleadings because so many frivolous pleadings filed by prisoners, courts fails to follow precedents, e.g., Conley vs. Kerner, 355 US 41 at 45-46(1957).

2. And that said Documents shall remain the property of Plaintiff, and copies thereof will not be served with summons and copy of complaint upon Defendants herein.


Sylvester Jones Plaintiff
1220 Warren St. Apt 404 E
St. Louis, Mo 63106
(314) 621-7047

PS: Notice: If this case goes to trial, Plaintiff's lawyer and/or team of lawyers will try it before the jury.

APPENDIX - I

FILED

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
EASTERN DIVISION

JUN 23 1988

EVAN MENENALL
DISTRICT CLERK

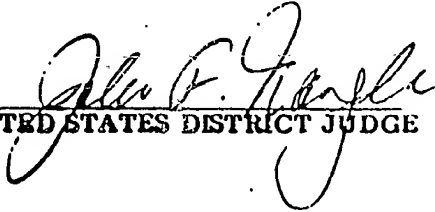
IN RE:	)	Nos. 86-1251C(3)	87-884C(1)
	)	86-1494C(4)	87-2079C(3)
SYLVESTER JONES	)	86-1495C(5)	88-255C(1)
	)	86-1496C(2)	88-370C(5)
	)	86-1497C(4)	88-680C(3)
	)	86-1593C(6)	88-797C(6)
	)	87-25C(2)	88-945C(1)

(FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY)

ORDER

Sylvester Jones has filed a Notice of Appeal from the Order of Court En Banc entered on June 20, 1988. Because said Order affects substantial rights of Sylvester Jones,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Sylvester Jones be and is granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis on his appeal from the Order of Court En Banc entered on June 20, 1988. Sylvester Jones is not granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis on appeal from any other orders in the above listed fourteen actions.


UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Dated: June 23, 1988

APPENDIX - J

United States Court of Appeals

For the Eighth Circuit

U.S. Court & Custom House
1114 Market Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63101

Robert D. St. Vrain
Clerk

539-3600

314 - ~~539-3600~~

FTS: ~~539-3600~~

262-3600

August 24, 1988

Ms. Eyvon Mendenhall, Clerk
U. S. District Court
1114 Market Street
St. Louis, MO 63101

Dear Ms. Mendenhall:

Upon inquiry from Sylvester Jones regarding a notice of appeal filed by him on June 23, 1988 from District Court's en banc order filed June 20, 1988, I have discovered in our file number 88-8093 what appears to be your original notice of appeal, file stamped June 23, 1988; the original order filed June 23, 1988 in your cases 86-1251C(3) et al; an original civil rights complaint received by your office on June 24, 1988 entitled Sylvester Jones vs. United Postal Service et al; a motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis received by your office June 24, 1988; a copy of the district court's en banc order of June 20, 1988. The material is clipped under a NOA Supplement form and transmittal sheet. I have no idea why the material was transmitted to this office in the format that it was or why it was placed in our Misc. Case No. 88-8093.

Please process Mr. Jones' June 23 notice of appeal in the usual fashion, i.e. two certified copies of the relevant material, and resubmit to this court. I assume that you will forward Mr. Jones' civil rights complaint and motion to the appropriate district court judge or advise Mr. Jones regarding action in that matter.

Sincerely,



Linda L. Penberthy
Senior Deputy Clerk

lg

Enclosures

✓cc: Mr. Sylvester Jones, c/o Dorothy Jones, 1306 A Madison
Avenue, St. Louis, MO 63106

APPENDIX-K

United States Court of Appeals

FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT

Misc. No. 88-8093

In Re:

Sylvster Jones,

Petitioner.

*
*
*
*
*

O R D E R

Sylvester Jones' appeal from the order entered by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri on April 12, 1988 is dismissed as untimely. Treating the Petition for Injunction and Declaration of Judgment as an appeal from the district court's en banc order of June 17, 1988, the matter is dismissed as frivolous. The motion for stay is denied.

July 25, 1988

Order entered at the direction of the Court:

Robert D. St. Vrain

Clerk, U. S. Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit

APPENDIX - L

FILED

APR 12 1988

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
EASTERN DIVISION

EYVON MENDENHALL
U. S. DISTRICT COURT
E. DISTRICT OF MO.

SYLVESTER JONES,

Plaintiff,

vs.

CITY OF ST. LOUIS, et al.,

Defendants.

No. 88-255C(1)

MEMORANDUM

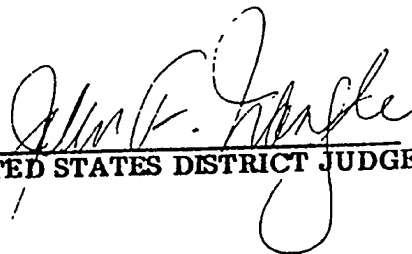
This pro se in forma pauperis civil rights action is now before the Court for frivolity review pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1915(d). Plaintiff brings this action against numerous defendants including the City of St. Louis, the Counties of Clayton, Bridgeton and Northwoods, various city, county and state agencies and officials, private attorneys, unknown police officers and federal agents, and the General Motors Acceptance Corporation Board of Directors. Plaintiff alleges that defendants unlawfully seized property from his home and business and conspired together to manufacture criminal charges against him and to falsely arrest and maliciously prosecute him in violation of 42 U.S.C. §§1981, 1982, 1983, and 1985(3).

Plaintiff brought a previous civil rights action pursuant to §§1981, 1982, 1983, 1985(3), and 1988 against the same defendants, or those in privity with the defendants in the present action, complaining of the same incidents and same violations of his constitutional rights as alleged in the present case. See Jones v. City of St. Louis, et al., No. 87-844C(1) (E.D.Mo. June 19, 1987), appeal dismissed as frivolous, No. 87-2070 (8th Cir. Oct. 16, 1987), cert. denied, 108 S.Ct. 508 (1987). In the previous action, this Court dismissed plaintiff's complaint as frivolous on the basis of collateral estoppel, the Missouri five year statute of limitations, and plaintiff's failure to state a conspiracy

APPENDIX-M

claim. Plaintiff has filed other civil rights actions raising similar claims which have also been dismissed. See Jones v. Howard, No. 86-1496C(2) (E.D.Mo. Oct. 14, 1986), affd, 815 F.2d 713 (8th Cir. 1987), cert. denied, 107 S.Ct. 3270 (1987); Jones v. Howard, No. 86-1593C(6) (E.D.Mo. Sept. 9, 1980), affd, 808 F.2d 840 (8th Cir. 1986). See also Jones v. Hadican, No. 86-1251C(3) (E.D.Mo.).

On the basis of plaintiff's previous civil rights actions raising identical or similar claims and causes of action, this Court finds that plaintiff's present action is barred by the doctrines of res judicata and collateral estoppel. Accordingly, plaintiff's complaint is dismissed as frivolous.


UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Dated: April 12, 1988

FILED

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
EASTERN DIVISION

JUN - 1 1994

U. S. DISTRICT COURT
E. DISTRICT OF MO.

SYLVESTER JONES,
PLAINTIFF.

VS.

SHARP ELECTRONICS CORPORATION;
SHARP MANUFACTURING COMPANY
AMERICA SUBSIDIARIES OF SHARP
CORPORATION-SHARP PLAZA,
MAHWAH, NEW JERSEY, 07430-2135;

TOSKIKAZU MITSUDA, CHAIRMAN;
SUEYUKI HIROKA, PRESIDENT;
KEILCHI HOJO, EXECUTIVE VICE
PRESIDENT; DAN INFANTI, DIRECTOR;
JOHN BLAKE, DIRECTOR OF SYSTEMS;
MANFRED EDELMAN, VICE PRESIDENT
OF HUMAN RESOURCES-AND ALL OTHER
PERSONS CONSTITUTING SHARP,
CORPORATION, MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
AND SUBSIDIARIES OF SHARP CORP.,
SHARP PLAZA, MAHWAH NEW JERSEY,
07430-2135.

A & E ELECTRONICS CORPORATION;
ITS SUBSIDIARIES OF A & E
CORPORATION-2001 S. BIG BEND BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63117-2403

EDWARD N. SCHILLING, PRESIDENT;
WALTER C. MIXSON, CHAIRMAN;
MICHAEL DITTMAN, SECRETARY;
PETER BRUCH, VICE PRESIDENT;
BETTY SCHOLZ, VICE PRESIDENT OF
SALES; ITS REPAIRMEN, NAMES,
UNKNOWN AT THIS TIME, TO BE NAMED;
AND ALL OTHER PERSONS CONSTITUTING
A & E ELECTRONICS CORPORATION,
2001 S. BIG BEND BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63117-2403

CAROL E. JACKSON, UNITED STATES
DISTRICT COURT JUDGE; KAREN MOORE;
LISA LANG; DAVID BROWN, CLERKS
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Civil Action Pursuant to
42 USC §§ 1981, 1985(3),
1986, 1988, 18 USC §§ 1,
2, 3, 4, 241, 242, and 1961

Demand Jury Trial

No. 4-94-CV-1098 ~~ENS~~

RECEIVED
1994 OCT 17 P 3:18
GUARANTEED

APPENDIX-N

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
EASTERN DIVISION

FILED

APR 10 1995

U. S. DISTRICT COURT
E. DIST. OF MO.
ST. LOUIS

IN RE:

SYLVESTER JONES;

)
) Case No. 4:95MC00086 CDP
)

ORDER OF COURT EN BANC

This matter is before the Court en banc on its own motion. Because pro se litigant Sylvester Jones has abused the judicial process and interfered with this Court's ability to carry out its Article III functions by filing vexatious and frivolous lawsuits, this Court will enter an injunction barring him from filing any future pro se complaint¹ without first receiving leave of this Court, and in cases where leave is granted, from filing pleadings subsequent to the complaint without first obtaining leave from the judge to whom the case is assigned. The Court will also enter an injunction addressing pro se complaints Jones files in another district or in state court which are transferred or removed to this Court.

Previous Order of the Court En Banc

On June 17, 1988, this Court entered an en banc order (the "Order") restricting Sylvester Jones' ability to file complaints in forma pauperis, as a result of Jones' abuse of the judicial process and the privilege to file in forma pauperis as documented in the en

¹The word "complaint" as used in this order and its appendices shall also include any petition or otherwise-designated document which seeks to initiate a cause of action.

APPENDIX - 0

IN THE
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT

SYLVESTER JONES,)	
APPELLANT.	)	Appeal from the united states
	)	district court,eastern
VS.	)	district of Illinois
	)	Appeal No.96-3289
VIACON BROADCASTING OF,)	
MISSOURI ET AL.,)	
APPELLE(S).)	

APPELLANT'S CONSOLIDATED MOTIONS OBJECTIONS TO
ALLEGED ORDER AND PURSUANT TO 28 U.S. § 455 ET SEQ.

MOTION(1), The Appellant, Sylvester Jones Pro Se pursuant to 28 USC § 1654, submits his Motion Objections to the alleged so-called Court order, copy of which attached as Appendix(A), as [extremely] bias, racists, Discriminatory, partial, exceeds the scope of 28 USC § 453, and Article III of the Constitution and inter alia, Conflicts with other Federal Circuit Courts of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court, on the subject matter. Although Appellant will comply with the alleged court order, to avoid delay in this appeal going forward, while the penal Rule on this Motion. REASONS FOR OBJECTIONS:

1. The alleged Court's order, does not indicate the name or names of the judges that allegedly issued the order. Or. signed by an officer of the court.

2. The so-call order states in part: "The pro se appellant shall refile his brief and short appendix by November 4, 1996," Appellant had requested from the clerk of this court, long prior to the docketing of this appeal, cope of the court's local rules, that request in writing ignored, See Appellant's motion

concerning clerk return of briefs (25 and the original), at that time of the returns, Appellant had no idea, what the term "Short appendix" represented, it were the duty of the court and its clerk, to precisely state what it required the Appellant to do. Only two days prior to Appellant's receipt of said court's order, herein, did he received copy of court's local rules from clerk's office.

3. The order further states in part: "

"...with the proper blue cover and the title of the appeal must match the title on this order which is the title from the court's docket."

This statement, indicates that, regardless of the title of Appellant's Brief on appeal, and the briefs were forwarded to the court's clerk, prior to any docketing. Appellant Must nevertheless [Read the clerk's mind, as to exactly how the clerk will docketed the brief, and fashion the briefs accordingly] prior to submission to the clerk. In all other Federal Courts clerks must docket the pleadings as the plaintiff, petitioner, or appellant's has titled it, naming the appellees that were defendants in the district court.

3(a)-The court's alleged order, further extorts the title, and the appeal, whereas it attempt to classify the appeal as only Jones vs. United States Supreme Court, Appellant and Appellee, which is not the case.

3(b), The so-call order further, deprives both Appellees and Appellant of procedural right to notify each appellee named in the brief, through its [Certificate of Service] that its a named appellee, and copy of the brief served upon him/her.

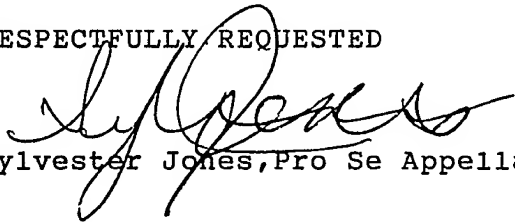
and that this deliberate distortion of the brief's contents grossly conflicts with other Federal Courts of Appeals, and the United States Supreme Court, on the issue of title, see e., g., attached hereto copy of brief filed in another Federal circuit Court, and one filed in U.S. Supreme Court, naming Appellees and Respondents, as Appendices (B) and (C). What we have here, a clear example of what the Fifth Circuit spoke of, concerning the relationship between the Judges, and clerks, in Hall vs. Small Business Administration, 695 F 2d 175 at 178, 179, (5th Cir. 1983), here, the clerk of court, too L-A-Z-Y to do its Statutory Duty, and list names of Appellees as on the brief, which are the same in the district court, went to the judge, and asked that it alter the brief and fashion it to the clerk's liking., which were granted by the alleged judge in the nonjustifiable order. Appendix (A). Appellant P-A-I-D the same fees in this Court as other attorneys, White, Rich, Famous and powerful, and is entitled to identical Due Process and Equal protection under the law, Haines vs. Kerner, 404 US 519 at 520, 521 (1972), reaffirmed in Estelle vs. Gamble, 429 US 97 at 106, 97 S Ct 285 at 292 (1976). these rights were protected by the Supreme Court for prisoners, which has less due process and equal protection rights as other citizens of the United States.

3(c)-The so-called court's order in its present form, are no more than the perpetration of a fraud against the Civil and Constitutional Rights, Privileges and Immunities of Appellant. Which would not have accrued in cases of Attorneys, White, Rich

Famous, and Powerful Appellants, a discriminatory policy and practice because Appellant is [Pre Se] these officers of the court, are under the erroneous presumption that Pro Se Paid or otherwise pleadings are not entitle to the same treatment as attorneys.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, this fraudulent order Must be Overruled in the best interest of Justice, fair play, and in accordance with all other Federal Courts of the United States.

RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED


Sylvester Jones, Pro Se Appellant.

MOTION(2)

The Appellant, Sylvester Jones, Pro Se Motions the alleged judge, or judges that issued the fraudulent so-called John Doe order, to recuse him/herself from further representing the decisions in this appeal, and Oral Argument on the merits of these appeals now before this Court. A judge, or Justice of any federal court, M-U-S-T disqualify him/herself in any proceeding in which his/her impartiality M-I-G-H-T reasonably be requested, or where he/she a financial interest in the subject matter, or is a party to the proceeding, or as herein, refusal to stand in judgment for members of the bench, of federal officials and employees, guilty of Class A Felony Crime(S) as the evidence overwhelmingly established herein. See e.g., Laird vs. Tatum, 409 US 824, 34 L Ed 2d 93 S Ct 7(1972); United States

vs.Will, 449 US 200(1980); Hall vs.Small Business Administration,supra., this requirement adopted by the Judicial Conference of the United States,Code of Judicial Conduct,states:

"A judge shall disqualify himself in a proceeding in which his impartiality might reasonably be quested...."

The Statute require the judge to disqualify himself if a reasonable person,as herein with grounds to request disqualification knowing all the facts and circumstances,harbor doubts about its impartiality.Fredonia Broadcasting Corp.vs.RCA Corp. 569 F 2d 251,(5th Cir),cert.denied 439 US 859,99 S Ct 177,58 L Ed 2d 167(1978),the clerks is also forbidden to do all that is prohibited to the judge,see Price Brothers Co.vs.Philadelphia Gear Corp. phia Gear Corp.,629 F 2d 444 at 447(6th Cir.1980),cert denied 454 US 1099,102 S Ct 674,70 L Ed 2d 641(1981),The Fifth Circuit held that the statute § 455 includes a timeliness requirement Delesdernier vs.Porterie, 666 F 2d 116 at 121-122(5th Cir.) cert.denied,103 S Ct 86,74 L Ed 2d 81(1982).Here,the John Doe judge, or judges has clearly demonstrated gross partiality,and discrimination on the basis of race,class and because Appellant is not an licensed attorney by the bar,rather by act of the U.S.Congress(28 USC § 1654) which the John Doe court has chosen to disregard,in its request to sanction crimes knowingly committed by officers of the federal courts,against the Constitution,Appellant,members of his race and class,and laws of the United States,and Procedurals.

WHEREFORE,for the foregoing reasons,

2-The standards applied here by John Doe judge, or judges of no judge at all, are not "less stringent" than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers, Haines vs. Kerner, 404 US 519 at 520, 521 (1972), Reaffirmed in Estelle vs. Gamble, 97 S Ct 285 at 292 (1976), rather more, Discriminatory, and racially, biasly indifferent to the Appellant because he is [Pro Se] Appellant that P-A-I-D all costs and fees in both federal Courts and grossly denied the same Constitutional Due Process and Procedural Rights as attorneys for the White, Rich, Famous and powerful. The officers of this circuit is [NOT] above the law, as the Supreme Court stated in Butz vs. Economou, 438 US 478 at 506, 57 L Ed 2d 895, 98 S Ct 2894 at 2910, 2911 (1978), that:

"Our system of jurisprudence rests on the assumption that all individuals, whatever their position in government, are subject to federal law:

"'No man in this court is so high that he is above the law. No officer of the law may set that law at defiance with impunity. All the officers of the government from the highest to the lowest, are creatures of the law, and are bound to obey it.'"

That includes, judges, Dennis vs. Sparks, 449 US 24, 66 L Ed 2d 185 at 191, 101 S Ct 183 (1980), Judicial immunity was not designed to insulate the judiciary from all aspects of public accountability. Judges are subject to criminal prosecutions as other citizens. Judges that deliberately deprive a citizen as herein, of his constitutional rights risk conviction under the federal criminal laws. See e.g., City of Los Angeles vs. Lyons, 461 US 95, 75 L Ed 2d 675, 103 S Ct 1660 (1983), see also O'Shea vs. Littleton, 414 US 488 at 503, 38 L Ed 2d 674, 94 S Ct

669 at 679,680(1974): Harlow vs. Fitzgerald, 457 US 800 at 808, 812,73 L Ed 2d 396,102 S Ct 2727 at 2733,2735,2736(1982),in situations of abuse of office,an action for damages may offer the only realistic avenue for vindication of constitutional guarantees, Butz vs. Economou,spura. at 506,98 S Ct at 2910; Bivens vs.Six Unknown Named agents of Federal Bureau, of Narcotics, 403 US 388 at 410,99 S Ct 1999 at 2011(1971), Judges are subject to all court costs and attorney fees,see Pulliam vs.Allen, 466 US 522,80 L Ed 2d 565,104 S Ct 1970, (1984).The conduct of these John Doe officers of the court, exceeds the accepted principles of established federal laws, sanctioning criminal conduct of its clerks,depriving Appellant of Equal Protection under the law.The Supreme Court stated in Berger vs.United States, 295 US 78 at 81(1935),that:

"Section 269 of the Judicial Code,as amended (28 USC § 391) provides:

"On the hearing of any appeal,certiorari,writ of error,or motion for a new trial,in any case,Civil or criminal,the court shall given judgment after an examination of the entire record before the court,Without regard to technical errors,defects,or exceptions,which do not affect the substantial rights of the parties."

Did the white cover,or the list of Defendants/Appellees on the briefs,affected the substantial rights of appellees ? reason John Doe judge and/or issued the fraudulent so-call order herein,see Appendix(A) attached.The Supreme Court further stated in another opinion in Board of Regents of State Colleges vs.Roth, 403 US 564 at 573,33 L Ed 2d 548,92 S Ct 2701 at 2707(1972),that:

"'[w]here a person's good name,reputation,honor,or

United States Court of Appeals jc

For the Seventh Circuit
Chicago, Illinois 60604

October 18, 1996

By the Court:

SYLVESTER JONES,
Plaintiff-Appellant,

No. 96-3289

v.

VIACON BROADCASTING OF MISSOURI,
Defendant-Appellee.

] Appeal from the United
] States District Court for
] the Southern District of
] Illinois, East St. Louis
] Division.

] No. 96 C 700

] William D. Stiehl,
] Judge.
]

The pro se appellant has tendered a brief which does not comply with the rules of this court. In particular, appellant's caption is three pages long. **IT IS ORDERED** that the clerk will not accept the brief as tendered. The pro se appellant shall refile his brief and short appendix by November 4, 1996, with a proper blue cover and the title of the appeal must match the title on this order, which is the title from the court's docket. The clerk is directed to return the tendered copies of the brief immediately to the appellant.

APPENDIX-A

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
OCTOBER TERM 1995

NO.
95-7186

SYLVESTER JONES,

PETITIONER.

VS.

ABC TELEVISION NETWORK; ROONE AREDEGE,
RESIDENT; JOANNA BISTANY, VICE PRESIDENT;
ALAN WURTEL, PROGRAMMING VICE PRESIDENT;
PAUL FRIEDMAN, NEWS VICE PRESIDENT; RICHARD
WALD NEWS VICE PRESIDENT; ROBERT MURPHY,
NEWS VICE PRESIDENT; KRIS SEBASTIAN, NEWS
EDITOR; BOB RUFF, NEWS ASSIGNMENT EDITOR;
JANICE GRETEMMEYER, PUBLIC AFFAIRS, DIRECTOR;
STEPHEN BATTAGLIO, MEDIA RELATIONS MANAGER;
PETE BARNETT, AFFILIATE VICE PRESIDENT;
CAROLYN SMITH POLITICAL DIRECTOR; JEFF
GREENFIELD, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT;
EILZABETH NISSEN CORRESPONDENT; ARMEN,
KETERYIAN, CORRESPONDENT. 77 W. 66TH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10023-6201; ABC NEWS PROGRAM,
20/20; BARBARA WALTERS, HOST; HUGH DOWNS, HOST;
VICTOR NEUFELD, EXECUTOR PRODUCER; MEREDITH,
WHITE, SENIOR, PRODUCER; DAVID TABACOFF, SENIOR,
PRODUCER; MARTIN CLANCY, PRODUCER; BOB BROWN,
CORRESPONDENT; CATHERINE CRIER, CORRESPONDENT;
TOM JARRIEL, CORRESPONDENT; LYNN SHERR,
CORRESPONDENT-147 COLUMBUS AVENUE-NEW YORK,
N.Y. 10023-ABC NEWS PROGRAM DAY ONE; FORREST,
SAWYER, HOST; TOM YELLIN, EXECUTIVE PRODUCER;
JANE AMSTERDAM, EXECUTIVE EDITOR; STU SCHWARTZ,
SENIOR PRODUCER; WALT BOGDANICH, PRODUCER; JOHN,
HOCKENBERRY, CORRESPONDENT; SHEILA MacVICAR,
CORRESPONDENT; JAY SCHADLER, CORRESPONDENT-147
COLUMBUS AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10023;
ABC NEWS PROGRAM, NIGHTLINE; TED KOPPEL, HOST;

RECEIVED

OCT 23 1995

OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

APPENDIX-B

IN THE
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT

No. 95-2007 EMSL CDP

SYLVESTER JONES,
APPELLANT.

VS.

WILLIAM H. REHNQUIST, CHIEF, JUSTICE
UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT; HARRY
A. BLACKMUN; ANTHONY M. KENNETH; SANDRA
DAY O'CONNOR; ANTONIN SCALIA; DAVID
H. SOUTER; JOHN PAUL STEVENS; CLARENCE
THOMAS; RUTH BADER GINSBURG; BTRON R.
WHITE; ASSOCIATE JUSTICES; AUFREY J.
ANDERSON; RONALD J. TENPAS; ERIC
SCHERMANN; STEHANIE A. J. DANGEL; YEFFERY
MAYER; MCUSIS MOLLY, LAW CLERKS UNITED
STATES SUPREME COURT; WILLIAM K. SUTER,
CLERK; CHRISTOPHER W. VASIL; FRANCIS J.
LORSON; JOHN DOE CLERK, UNITED STATES
SUPREME COURT'S IN FORMA PAUPERIS
DEPARTMENT; JANET RENO, UNITED STATES
ATTORNEY GENERAL; DAEW S. DAY, III, UNITED
STATES SOLICITOR GENERAL; JOSEPH B. MOORE
ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY; EDWARD
L. DOWD JR, UNITED STATES ATTORNEY; HANRY
J. FREDERICKS; WESLEY D. WEDEMEYER,
ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS;
THOMAS E. DITTEIER; STEPHEN B. HIGGINS,
FORMER UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS; RICHARD
E. COUGHLIN, FORMER ASSISTANT UNITED
STATES ATTORNEY; J. MARTIN HADICAN, COURT
APPOINTED ATTORNEY; MICHAEL A. FORST;
MARVIN JOSEPH NODIFF, COURT APPOINTED
ATTORNEYS; EDWARD L. FILIPPINE, CHIEF,
DISTRICT JUDGE; CLYDE S. CAHILL; WILLIAM
L. HUNGATE; STEPHEN N. LIMBUGH; JEAN C.
HAMILTON; CAROL E. JACJSON; CATHERINE D.
PARRY; JOHN F. NANGLE; GEORGE F. GUNN, JR.;
DONALD J. STOHR; CHARSEL A. SHAW, UNITED
STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGES; ROBERT D.
KINGSLAND RETIRED UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE

REC

APPENDIX-C

integrity is at stake because of what the government is doing to him,notice and an opportunity to be heard are essential."

The Appellant has not heard of the Court abandoned this principle of law, see Stare Decisis, Patterson vs. McLean Credit Union, 491 US 164, 105 L Ed 2d 132, 109 S Ct 2363 (1989). These are First Amendments Rights, Hurley vs. Irish-American Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Group of Boston, ___ US ___, 115 S Ct 714, 130 L Ed 2d 621 (1995).

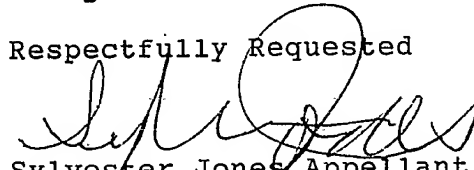
WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, Appellant asks that the John Doe judge or judges disqualify him/herself pursuant to 28 USC §§ 453 and 455 et seq., and Article III § I of the Constitution, and any other judges that because officers of the federal courts are involved, cannot follow the law as enacted by the U.S. Congress and the Constitution of the United States to also disqualify him/herself from embarking hereon.

2. Appellant asks the Court En Banc to look into the conduct of the John Doe judge, and clerks of this Court attempting by deliberate fraud and deceptions, to keep these appeals from being docketed and heard by this Court, knowingly committing covert acts/crimes resulting from conspiracies to block these appeals. E.g., the John Doe so-call judge, directed its clerk to return Briefs to Appellant in Jones vs. United States Supreme Court, et al., No. 96-3262, in a nonjustiable so called order dated October 16, 1996, and that Appellant has until November 4, 1996 in which to make the changes and docket the appeal, However, heretofore [October 24, 1996 Appellant has not received the briefs in Jones vs. U.S. Supreme Court, et al.], Now he re-

ceived a similar John Doe order in this case, dated October 18, 1996, directing Appellant to expunge the names of all Appellee(S) and title the brief, as the clerk of this court want it to be [Jones vs. Viacon Broadcasting of Missouri] Appellant and Appellee, nothing else, and re-submit the briefs on or before November 4, 1996.

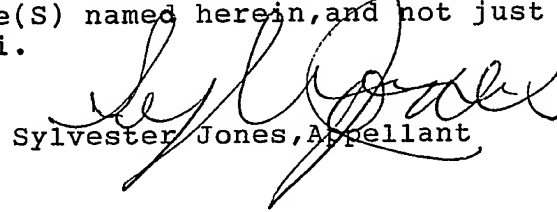
3. Appellant further asks the names of these clerks and judges, that has conspired to and did knowingly violated 42 USC § 1986, 28 USC § § 453, 455 et seq. 951, 955, Articles III § I and IV § 2 of the Constitution, Section 2 of the Thirteenth Amendment; the Due Process and Equal Protection Clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments, 18 USC §§ 1, 2, 3, 4, 241, 242, 1961, 1962, and 1963. That copy of the records in these appeals be forwarded to the office of the United States Attorney of said district for further investigation.

Respectfully Requested


Sylvester Jones, Appellant
1220 Warren St. Apt 404 E
St Louis Mo 63106
(314) 621-7047

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.

The Appellant hereby certify that on this 24th day of October 1996 copy of the foregoing were mailed US First class to be served upon all Appellee(S) named herein, and not just Viacon Broadcasting of Missouri.


Sylvester Jones, Appellant

IN THE
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT

SYLVESTER JONES,
APPELLANT.

VS.

No.96-3557

SHARP ELECTRONICS CORP, ET AL.,
APPELLEES.

CIRCUIT RULE 3(c) DOCKETING STATEMENT

Appellant, Sylvester Jones

vs.

Appellees, Sharp Electronics Corporation, Manufacturing Co.,
Sharp Susidiaries corp., Companies,
Sharp Export and Import Companies,
Sharp Laboratories of America, Inc,
Sueyuki Hiroka, president; Osamu Asakawa,
Executive vice president; Dan Infanti,
Director; John Blacke, director; Manfred,
Edelman, vice president; And all others
Constituting Sharp Corporations, and
Companies.
Sharp Plaza, Mahwah, New Jersey, 07430
P.O.Box 650

Oasis Imaging Products Companies,
Corporations, Wholesale, Re-Manufacturing,
Supplies and/or
20 Hampshire Drive-Hudson, New Hampshire, 03051
Presidents, Chairman, Officers, and Members of
Board of Directors. Constituting Oasis Imaging
Corp., Cos.

A&E Electronics, Corp., Its Subsidiaries, Cos.,
Edward N. Schilling, president; Walter C. Mixson,
Chairman; Micheal Dittman, secretary; Peter,
Brush, vice president; Batty Scholz, vice,
president: and all others constituting A&E,
Electronics Corp.
5244 Nation Bridge, Office-and 13086 Tesson
Freey, South County-2001 South Big Bean-,
13590 Northwest Industrial Drive, North off,
St. Charles Rock Road,
St Louis, missouri Locations

COPY

COPY

197-SL-178451-33

INDEXED	FILED
NOV 13 1996	
ST. LOUIS	

WJ
CJC Haegle

Elbert A. Walton, JR., Attorney at law,
8776 N. Broadway-St. Louis, Mo. 63247

United States District Court En Banc;
Chief Judge, Edward L. Filippine;
Associate, Judges: Stephen N. Limbaugh;
George F. Gunn, Jr.; Jean C. Hamilton;
Donald J. Stohr; Charles A. Shaw;
Captherine D. Parry; Carol E. Jackson;
Senior, Clyde S. Cahill; E. Richard Webber.
1114 Market St. St. Louis, Mo 63101

United States Court of Appeals for the
Eighth Circuit En Banc-Chief, judge,
Richard S. Arnold, associate judges,
Theodore McMillian; John R. Gibson;
George G. Fagg; Pasco M. Boeman; Roger L.,
Wollman; Frank J. Magill; James B. Loken;
David R. Hansen; Morris S. Arnold, and all
others-1114 Market St. St. Louis, Mo 63101

Edward L. Dowd, Jr., U.S. Attorney, Eastern,
District of Missouri,
1114 Market St. St. Louis, Mo 63101

James W. Nelson, Head F.B.I. Agent, St. Louis,
Mo. 1720 Market St. St. Louis, Mo 63177

Robert D. St. Vrain, Clerk-U.S. District
court-Eastern district of Missouri
1114 Market St. St. Louis, Mo 63101
Deputies Clerks: Cynthia Cross and "Tim."

United States Supreme Court En Banc;
Chief, William H. Rehnquist; Associate,
Justices: Anthony M. Kennedy; Sandra Day,
O'Connor; David H. Scalia; John Paul Stevens;
Charence Thomas; Stephen G. Breyer; Ruth,
Bardar Ginsburg; Byron R. White;
Law Clerks for Chief Justice, Rehnquist;
Audrey J. Anderson; Eric Scheuermann; Ronald,
J. Tenpas; Stephanie A. J. Dangel; Jeffrey Mayer;
McUsic Molly; And Unknown Named Law Clerks
for all other Justices.
Washington, D.C. 20543

Janet Reno, U.S. Attorney General-The U.S.
Department of Justice En Banc
Washington, D.C. 20530

United States Marshal, Service Agency,
Flody A. Kimdough; Pauk A. Rutkowski;
"Agent-Brock, and/or Bruck, and/or,

and all other Constituting the U.S. Marshal
Service-Agency-1114 Market St.
St. Louis, Mo 63101

Eduardo Gonzalez, Director, U.S. Marshal
Service-Agency-U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Oasis Imaging Products-Re-Manufacturing
Corp..Co., Owners, presidents, Chairman, and
members of board of Directors-Products of
Sharp Copiers, supplies, and others
3717 N. 25th Street,
Schiller Park, Illinois, 60176

The Appellant, Sylvester Jones hereby petition the Court for
review of the order of U.S. District Judge, William D. Stiehl,
Filed October 1, 1996, copy of the same attached hereto, for
inter alia, deliberate failure to Follow the Federal Rules of
Civil and Appellate Procedurals, e.g., Rules 52(a), 58, 4, et seq.,
5, and the entire Rules of Civil P., Title 42 USC § 1-9-8-6,
as a result of the same Appellant joins judge, William D.
Stiehl, as a Defendant/Appellee herein under the Statute § 1986.

2. That this criminal conduct of judge, Stiehl, are an ongoing
pattern of criminal conduct, conspiracies and Class A Felony
crimes, in continuous attempts to coverup and conceal the crim-
es knowingly, willfully, with reckless and callous disregards
for the Constitution, Bill of Rights, Appellant's Civil and
Constitutional Rights, and Laws of the United States, committed
crimes [With Impunity] and repeatedly abused its office and
power of the United States in which to conceal the crimes com-
mitted and in the commission of committing day by day, Appellees
herein and other diverse persons., by depriving Appellant of his
First, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Fourteenth Amendments Rights, in

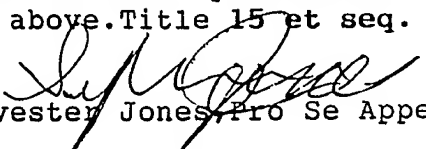
violation of the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States;

APPELLEES" CRIMES AND WHAT THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW

Appellees are guilty of the following crimes, but not limited too;

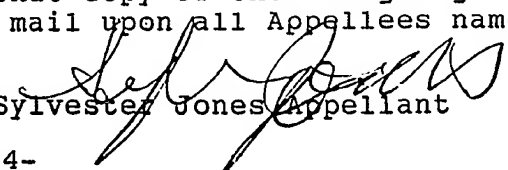
Racketeering, Conspiring to commit racketeering, Obstructing Justice, Conspiring to Obstruct Justice, Preventing the enforcement of Federal Laws, and Procedurals, and Conspiring to prevent enforcement of these laws and procedurals, Wire, Mail and Interstate Fraud, conspiring to commit, Wire, Mail and Interstate Fraud, Forgery of legal documents, uses of these forged documents, by federal judges, Clerks, attorneys, acting in concert and participation with private persons, attorneys and other, and conspiring to use these forged documents; Lying in material matters, and conspiring to coverup these lies and deceptions, Swindling Appellant and family of monies and real-properties [Without Notice or Hearing] Knowingly making and repeatedly using false, Fictitious, Statements, Writings, Documents, Fraudulently, entries, deliberate, misapplications of law and facts, all by judicial officers of the federal courts, and conspiring to coverup and conceal by conspiring with members of the press/media, to and did, lounded an ongoing character assassination campaign against Appellant, of but not limited too: Defamation of Character, Smear, Slanderous and Libelous L-I-E(S) and Deceptions, by the United States District court en banc, headed by judge, Captherine D. Parry conspired with local KMOV TV Channel 4, reporter, Jammie Allman, and KMOV-Viacon Broadcasting of Missouri, officials, to use the TV station and did broadcasted these unknown uncorroborated Lie(S) concerning Appellant, and his at the time pending lawsuits in federal court, at St. Louis, Missouri,

If pursuant to no other Federal Statute, e.g., 28 USC § 1331, 42 USC § § 1981, 1982, 1983, 1985, 1988, district judge, Stiehl, had Constitution and Statutory Duty under 42 USC § 1-9-8-6 Article III, 28 USC § 453 to let these Civil Complaints go forth, and to also submit copy of the record of the proceeding to the U.S. Attorney for criminal prosecutions, in addition to the crimes set out above. Title 15 et seq.


Sylvester Jones, Pro Se Appellant

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Appellant hereby certify that copy of the foregoing were served by U.S. First Class mail upon all Appellees named above on November 8, 1996.


Sylvester Jones, Appellant

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

SYLVESTER JONES,

Plaintiff,

v.

SHARP ELECTRONICS
CORPORATION, et al.,

Defendants.

CAUSE NO. 96-CV-776-WDS

FILED

OCT 01 1996

STUART J. O'HARE
CLERK, U. S. DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

ORDER

STIEHL, District Judge:

This matter is before the Court for docket review. Plaintiff has sued Sharp Electronics and hundreds of other defendants, including federal judges of the Eastern District of Missouri, the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals, the Chief Justice of the United States, the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court and their law clerks, the Attorney General of the United States, the head of the FBI, and numerous others. This is the fourth similar suit filed by plaintiff within the past two months.

Plaintiff's complaint is clearly frivolous and fails to establish a cause of action or this Court's jurisdiction over the defendants. Accordingly, this cause of action is **DISMISSED** with prejudice for want of subject matter jurisdiction. The Clerk of the Court is **DIRECTED** to close this case and refund plaintiff's filing fee.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: 30 September 1996

William D. Steinhilber
DISTRICT JUDGE

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS**

SYLVESTER JONES,

Plaintiff,

-vs-

SHARP ELECTRONICS
CORPORATION, et al,

Defendants.

NO. 96-CV-776-WDS

FILED

OCT 01 1996

STUART J. O'HARE
CLERK, U. S. DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
COURT ST. LOUIS OFFICE

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

DECISION BY COURT. This action came before the Court for the purpose of docket review.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that judgment is entered in favor of the defendants, and against the plaintiff, pursuant to the Order of this Court dated September 30, 1996. This cause of action is **DISMISSED** with prejudice for want of subject matter jurisdiction.

DATED this 1st day of October, 1996.

STUART J. O'HARE, CLERK

BY: Sandy Danner
Deputy Clerk

6

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

SYLVESTER JONES,

Plaintiff,

v.

SHARP ELECTRONICS
CORPORATION, et al.,

Defendants.

CAUSE NO. 96-CV-776-WDS

FILED

OCT 01 1996

STUART J. O'HARE
CLERK, U. S. DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

ORDER

STIEHL, District Judge:

Before the Court is plaintiff's motion for disqualification pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 455. Plaintiff seeks this judge's disqualification because the Court dismissed plaintiff's previously filed lawsuits. He asserts these dismissals are evidence of conflict of interest and disregard for plaintiff's civil rights.

However, "judicial rulings alone almost never constitute valid basis for a partiality motion." *Litky v. United States*, 114 S.Ct. 1147, 1157 (1994). Here, the only basis of bias or prejudice alleged is the Court's prior rulings. This is insufficient, standing alone, to warrant recusal or disqualification under § 455.

Accordingly, plaintiff's motion to disqualify is DENIED.

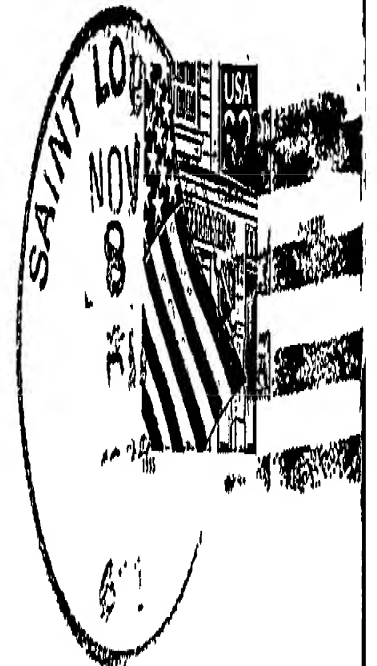
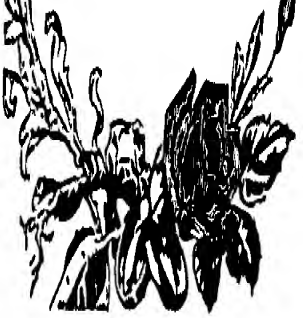
IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: 30 September 1996


DISTRICT JUDGE

4

Sylvester Jones
1220 Warren St #404E
St Louis MO 63106-4052



James W. Nelson, Head F.B.I. Agent
1720 Market St.
St Louis, Mo 63177

X-Ray
11/19/64
GWS

Appeal No.96-3289

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
APR 11 1968
FBI - NEW YORK

United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, En Banc; Chief judge, Richard S. Arnold; Circuit judges, Theodore McMillian; John R. Ginson; George G. Fagg; Pasco M. Bowman; Roger L. Wollman; Frank J. Macill; C. Arlen Beam; James B. Loken, and others-1114 Market St. St. Louis, Mo 63101

Judicial Council of the Eighth Circuit of the United States En Banc; Chief, Richard S. Arnold; Circuit Judges; Theodore McMillian; George G. Fagg; Pasco M. Bowman; Roger L. Wollman; Frank Magill; C. Arlen Beam; James B. Loken; District Judges, Jimm L. Hendren; Ronald E. Longstaff; Diana E. Murphy; Stephen N. Limbaugh; Lyle E. Strom; Patrick A. Conmy; Richard H. Battey-1114 Market St. St. Louis, Mo. 63101

Edward L. Dowd, Jr., United States Attorney, Eastern District of Missouri; Assistant attorneys; Poseph, B. Moore; Henry J. Fredericks; Wesley D. Wedemeyer; 1114 Market St. St. Louis, Mo 63101

United States Marshal Service/Agency, U.S. Court-house, Eastern District of Missouri, En Banc; Floyd A. Kimdrough, Marshal; "Brock and/or" marshal; and all others unknown named U.S. Marshals, 1114 Market ST. St. Louis, Mo 63101

Janet Reno, U.S. Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice En Banc; U.S. marshal, Agency; Eduardo, Gonzalez, Director-Washington, D.C. 20530

James W. Nelson, Head F.B.I. agent, St. Louis, Mo., 1720 Market St. St. Louis, Mo 63177

Louis Freeh, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation-US Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20535

American Civil Liberties Union, National Organization, Presidents; Chairman; Members of Board of, Directors; Nadine Strossen, president; Ira Glasser, Executive director, 132 West 43rd St. New York, N.Y. 10036

St. Louis Branch, American Civil Liberties Union, It's Presidents; Directors; Members of Board of Directors; Nancy Armstrong, director; . 4557 Laclede Avenue, St. Louis, Mo 63108

National Organization for the Advancement of Colored People En Banc, it's Presidents; Chairmans; members of Board of Directors; Myrlie Evers, Williams, Charwoman-4805 MT Hope DR., Baltimore, Maryland. 21215

St.Louis Branch.N.A.A.C.P.,Presidents,Chairman;
Members of Board of Directors,
625 N.Eucild,Suite 605.St.Louis,Mo 63108

Patrick Talamntes River City Broadcasting.L.P.
KDNL TV Channel 30(ABC);Barry Baker,Chief,Ex-
ecutive Officer;Larry Marcus,chief Financial,
officer;Michael E.Sileck,Director;Robert West,
Director;Mary Hoffman,Manager;Bonn1 Halbe,Mana-
ger;Michael Markowitz,manager;Tom Tipton,Manager;
Tom Mungenast,Manager;Annina Kramer,manager;Robert
Quicksilver,general Counsel;Jim Wright,Director;
Suelthaus & Walsh,Legal Counsel;KDNL Channel 30,
1215 Cole St.St.Louis,Mo 63106

KSDK Inc.,Channel 5,Television(Sudy Multimdia Inc.,
HginGreenville,SC),Owners;Chairman;Presidents;
Members of Board of Directors;Ardyth Diercks,Vice
president;Tim Larson,director;Robert Drewel,man-
ager;Lias Bedian,director;Warren Cannull,officer;
Chris Frick,Comptroller;Steve Smith,director;
Tanya Kuhar,director;Marie McClaym,manager;Kay,
Qulnn,reporter;Jennifer Blome,Anchor;Dan Gary,
Anchor;Randy Jackson,reporter;Mike Bush,reporter;
Rick Edlund,Anchor/reporter;and all others persons,
1000 Market St.St.Louis,Mo 63101

KTVI TV Channel 2(Sudy of New World Communicat-
ions of Atlanta,Ga);It's owners;Chairman;Presidents;
ents;Members of Board of Directors;Spencer Koch,
president;Dan Adams,president;Elaine Claspill,
program Coordinator;Suzanne Teagle,manager;David,
Slazinik,manager;Chif Wallace,manager;Joe Lamie,
manager;David Allen,editor;Cindy Polette,manager;
John Audle,Personalities;VictoraBabu,anchor;Betsey,
Bruce,reporter;Jeff Cawley,reporter;Jill Framer,
reporter;Elliott Davis,reporter;Dick Ford,Anchor;
Robin Guess,reporter;Gina Kurre,reporter;Roche,
Madden,reporter;Lisa Morgan,reporter;Mandy Murphey,
Anchor;Tom O'Neal,Anchor;Pete Peterson,reporter;
L.P.Phillips,reporter;Rachelle Rowe,officer;Paul
Tevlin,officer;and other=5915:Berthold Ave.St.Louis,
63110

KPLR TV Channel 11,it's Presidents,Owners,Chairman,
Members of Board of Directors;Edward J.(TED),Kop-
lar,president;Edward R.Ascheman,vice president;
James G.Withers,manager;H.Max Lummis,vice president,
(CFO);Barbara Hemphill,Secretary;Dempster K.Holl-
and,Secretary;Legak Counsel,Greenselder Henker &,
Gale,G.P.A,Firm KPMG,Peat Marwick.4935 Lindell,Blvd.
St,Louis,Mo.63108

These are Crimes against the Constitution and laws of the U.S.
Please take Notice: That in an order by the Court, dated October 23, 1996 in response to Appellant's Motion Concerning Clerks of this Court, returning Appellant's Briefs(26) to him, and ordered him to shorten title, inter alia., naming only the organization as appellee, Ordered the clerk to file Without further Action the briefs in their original format, thereby all the names of appellees. See copy of said Court's order attached hereto, fully incorporated herein.

Secondly, The Appellant, Sylvester Jones hereby petition the Court for review of the orders of U.S. District Judge, William D. Stiehl, filed on August 30, 1996, illegally consolidated Three-(3) separate and different Civil Rights Complaint(S) on one document, all three(3) Paid Cases, by Appellant costs and fees over [\$7,000], deliberately disregarded Federal Rules Civil and Appellate Procedurals, E.g., Rules 4, 5, "52" "58" The entire Rules and Federal Laws, and his Constitution and Statutory Duties under Article III, and 28 USC § § 453 and 455 et seq., by disregarding the prerequisite under Title [42 USC § 1986] the Due Process and Equal Protection Clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments, to the Constitution of the United States.

Thirdly, These are Civil cases, raising from ongoing Class A Felony Crime(S), past and present, by each Defendant/Appellee herein and other diverse persons in active concert and participation with them, Defendants/Appellees, each member of the media/press, TV news programs, has been time and again furn-

ished with,by and at Appellant's expense [Overwhelming Documentation Evidence excluding all interence of innocence and Defendants' Guilt Beyond all Doubt],that the federal Judges,Justices,Attorneys,Clerks of Courts;Law,Deputies and assistant clerks [DID] committed the Class A Felony Crimes set out in Appellant's Civil Rights Complaint(S),crimes spanning over [Twenty One(21) Consecutive Years] which the media press,TV news programs,and magazines,had conspired in multitude Criminal Conspiracies and overt/crimes by inter alia, omissions,indecisions,and inactions to Coverup and conceal these crimes.E.g.,Appellees had been duly served with copy of appeal briefs,as well as copy of Complaints while in district court,any heretofore had remained [Silenced],if any incorroborated supported L-I-E had been furnished to them concerning [O.J.Simpson] without corroborating facts or circumstances,all the white media would have had a media's fierce, but because these crimes has been and at this time being committed by the same defendants/Appellees,White officers of the federal courts,and U.S.Department of Justice,[Janet Reno, who from the time of her appointment as U.S.Attorney General has conspired in multitude Class A Felony Crimes Conspiracies to coverup and conceal these Crimes,See attached hereto the first Document/letter from office of President Bill Clinton, advising Appellant that when an attorney general is appointed the Documents(Over 2,000:pages) would be given to that attorney general whom is Janet Reno,(Two letters from the White House.attached hereto).See Exhibits(D) and (E).The media had

only to Read the records in these cases, for finding of guilt some of the crimes set out below, and inform the America people.

APPELLEES" CRIMES AND WHAT THE EVIDENCE WILL SHOW

Appellees are guilty of the following crimes, but not limited too;

Racketeering, Conspiring to commit racketeering, Obstructing Justice, Conspiring to Obstruct Justice, Preventing the enforcement of Federal Laws, and Procedurals, and Conspiring to prevent enforcement of these laws and procedurals, Wire, Mail and Interstate Fraud, conspiring to commit, Wire, Mail and Interstate Fraud, Forgery of legal documents, uses of these forged documents, by federal judges, Clerks, attorneys, acting in concert and participation with private persons, attorneys and other, and conspiring to use these forged documents; Lying in material matters, and conspiring to coverup these lies and deceptions, Swindling Appellant and family of monies and real-properties [Without Notice or Hearing] Knowingly making and repeatedly using false, Fictitious, Statements, Writings, Documents, Fraudulently, entries, deliberate, misapplications of law and facts, all by judicial officers of the federal courts, and conspiring to coverup and conceal by conspiring with members of the press/media, to and did, louned an ongoing character assassination campaign against Appellant, of but not limited too: Defamation of Character, Smear, Slanderous and Libelous L-I-E(S) and Deceptions, by the United States District court en banc, headed by judge, Captherine D. Parry conspired with local KMOV TV Channel 4, reporter, Jammie Allman, and KMOV-Viacon Broadcasting of Missouri, officials, to use the Tv station and did broadcasted these unknown uncorroborated Lie(S) concerning Appellant, and his at the time pending lawsuits in federal court, at St. Louis, Missouri,

If pursuant to no other Federal Statute, e.g., 28 USC § 1331, 42 USC §§ 1981, 1982, 1983, 1985, 1988, district judge, Stiehl, had Constitution and Statutory Duty under 42 USC § 1-9-8-6 Article III, 28 USC § 453 to let these Civil Complaints go forth, and to also submit copy of the record of the proceeding to the U.S. Attorney for criminal prosecutions, in addition to the crimes set out above. Title 15 et seq.

But instead decided to coverup the same. The Appellees are all subjects, as well as their attorneys to 42 USC §§ 1985(3) and 1-9-8-6, as well as § 1988, which Appellant invokes. These Appellees are heretofore, silence on these crimes.

Fourth, Appellant asks the Court, pursuant to Articles III

Crimes against the Constitution and law of United States,
§ I and IV § 2 of the Constitution, Section 2 of the Thirteen-
th Amendment, The Due Process and Equal Protection Clauses of
the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments, 28 USC § 453, Demand that
Congress in its power to enforce the Provisions of the Civil
Rights Acts, Appointed [A Special Prosecutor] that will use
the evidence already in the federal courts files and records,
and the evidence compiled by Appellant over the past twenty
one(21) for indictments, and criminal prosecutions of Appellees
herein, beginning with [U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno], If
for any reason the federal courts, though Appellant could not
prove these crimes committed by officers of the courts, Why
would for the past [Twenty One(21) Consecutive Years] these
judges has conspired, agreed and in furtherance of that Consp-
iratorial agreement, repeatedly as a matter of course Denied
Appellant Right to be Heard, Access to court, Freedom of Speech,
Right to offer evidence of Defendants' guilt, and prevail pur-
suant to doctrine of [Preponderance-of-Evidence] as all other
White, Rich, Famous and Powerful litigants ?

WHEREFORE, for the reasons set out above, Appellant Submits
his extended Circuit Rule 3(c) Pocketing Statement.

Sylvester Jones
Sylvester Jones, Appellant
1220 Warren St. Apt 404 E
St. Louis, Mo 63106
(314) 621-7047

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The Appellant hereby certify that all Appellant named above
were served by US Mail with copy of document on 11/13-14, 1996.

Sylvester Jones
Sylvester Jones, Appellant

United States Court of Appeals

pb

For the Seventh Circuit
Chicago, Illinois 60604

October 23, 1996

By the Court:

SYLVESTER JONES,
Plaintiff-Appellant,

No. 96-3262

v.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA,
Defendant-Appellee.

] Appeal from the United
] States District Court for
] the Southern District of
] Illinois, East St. Louis
] Division.

] No. 96 C 703

] William D. Stiehl,
] Judge.
]

Upon consideration of: "THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THE
UNITED STATES IN SUPPORT OF APPELLANT'S MOTION CONCERNING CLERK'S
RETURN OF APPEAL BRIEFS" filed on October 22, 1996, by the pro se
appellant,

IT IS ORDERED that this document is filed without further
action.

Office of the President-elect
and Vice President-elect

January 12, 1993

Mr. Sylvester Jones
1220 Warren Street, #404 East
Saint Louis, Missouri 63106

Dear Sylvester:

Thank you for writing to President-elect Bill Clinton asking for assistance. He has been deeply touched by the trust that the American people have placed in him. Both he and Vice President-elect Al Gore are strongly committed to resolving the difficult and often painful problems that we face as individuals and as a nation.

During this transition period, we believe that the most appropriate, and ultimately most effective, course is to hold your request to be referred to the appropriate federal agency after Mr. Clinton assumes office. Your letter has been placed in a priority file.

Thank you for your patience and for your confidence in President-elect Clinton.

Sincerely,

A. Lee Hudnall

S. Lee Hudnall, Deputy Director
Correspondence Department
Presidential Transition Office

EXHIBIT-D

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 19, 1993

Mr. Sylvester Jones
Apartment 404 East
1220 Warren Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63106

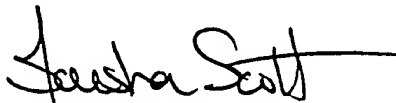
Dear Mr. Jones:

Thank you so much for your letter. President Clinton greatly appreciates the trust and confidence you have expressed in him by writing.

To give your concerns the special attention they deserve, the President has asked me to refer your letter to the Department of Justice for review. I have asked them for a prompt reply. If you would like to contact them directly, they can be reached at Room 4400-AA, 10th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20530.

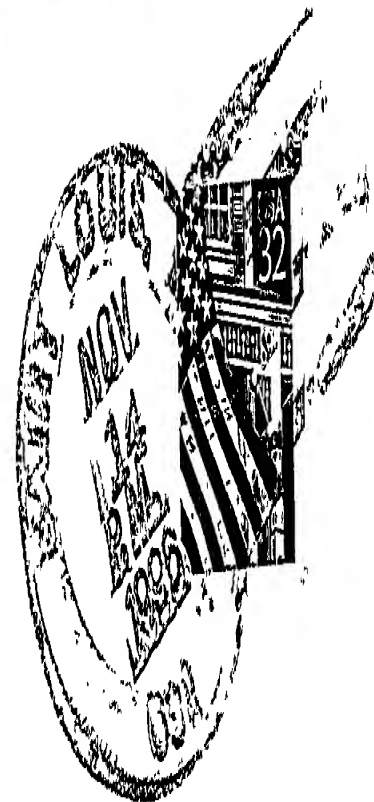
Please let me know if I can be of any further help.

Sincerely,



Marsha Scott
Deputy Assistant to the President
and Director of Presidential
Correspondence

EXHIBIT-E



James W. Nelson, Head F.B.I Agent
1720 Market St
St Louis Mo 63177

End of Data

07/20/98

09:40:58

List Summary Response

UNI050MK

Type X, x, or / to view Full Response, then press Enter.

b6
b7C

Command . . > +
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F12=Cancel

See Judgment Order (dated 6/25/98)
from 8th Circuit Court of Appeals
Appendixes #'s 2, 3, 4, 5 discarded as
having no relevance to any FBI investigation
No action required
7/30/98

197-SL-178651-35 (Closed)

CDC

X 1

07/20/98

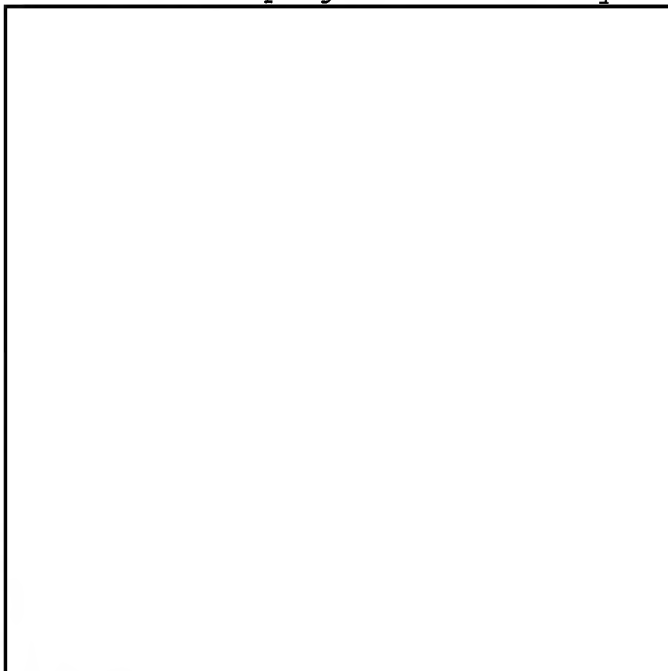
View Full Response

UNI040M2

09:41:17

Page 1 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.



b6
b7C

Command . . > +
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA
F21=ViewCase

07/20/98

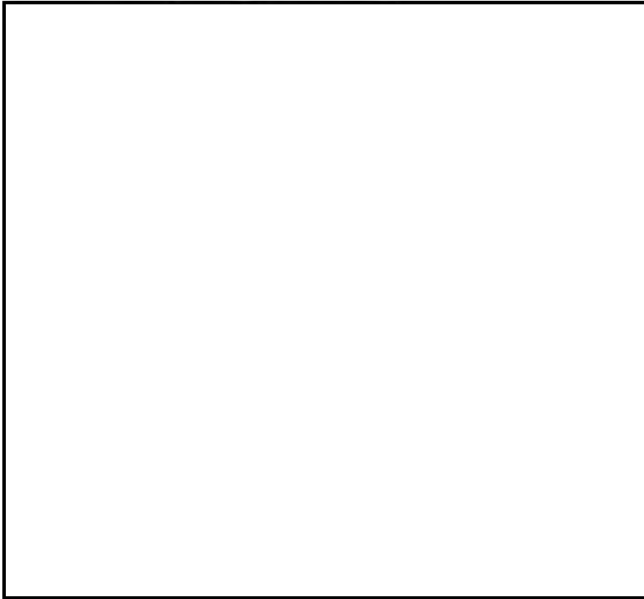
View Full Response

UNI040M3

09:41:21

Page 2 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.



b6
b7C

Command . . > +
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F10=PreviousPg F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial
F14=AddAKA F21=ViewCase

07/20/98

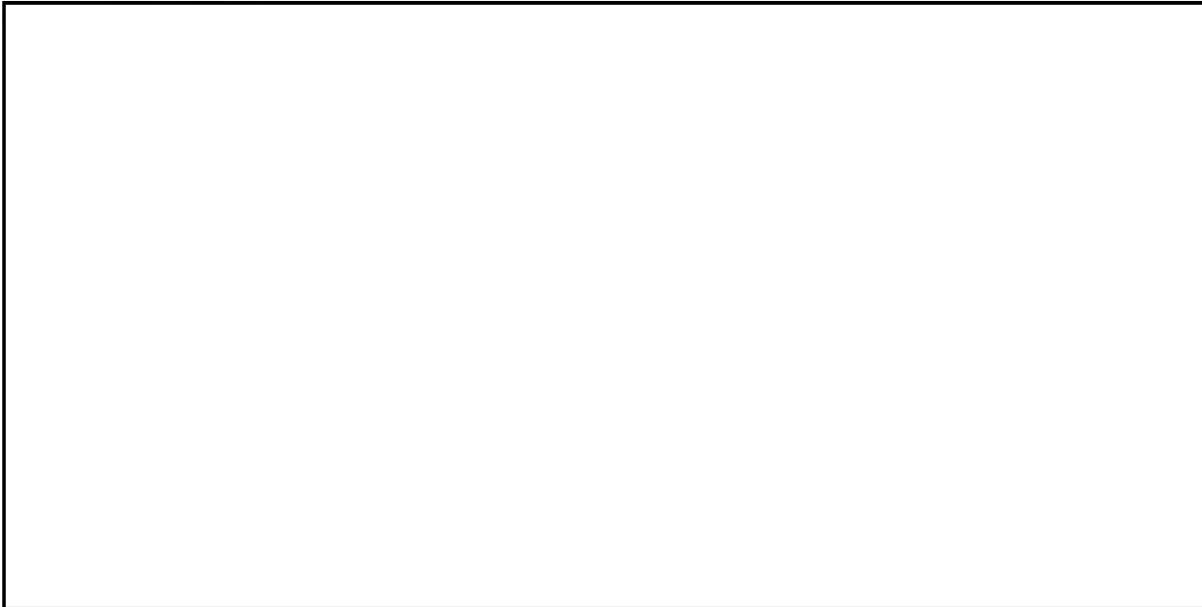
View Full Response

UNI040M9

09:42:09

Page 3 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.



b6
b7C

*

Command . . > +
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F6=Multv F10=PreviousPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial
F14=AddAKA F21=ViewCase

07/20/98

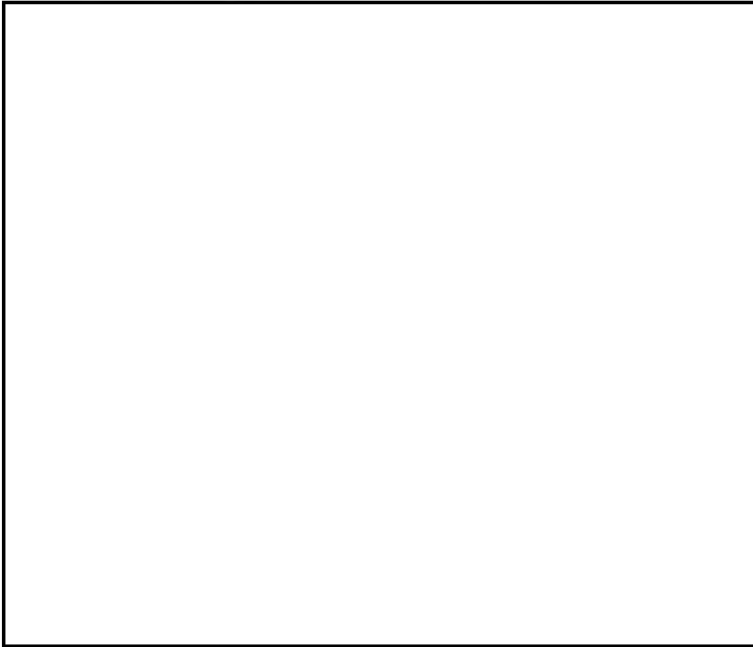
View Full Response

UNI040M2

09:42:18

Page 1 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.



b6
b7c

Command . . > +
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA
F21=ViewCase

07/20/98

View Full Response

UNI040M3

09:42:22

Page 2 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.

b6
b7C

Command . . > +
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F10=PreviousPg F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial
F14=AddAKA F21=ViewCase

07/20/98

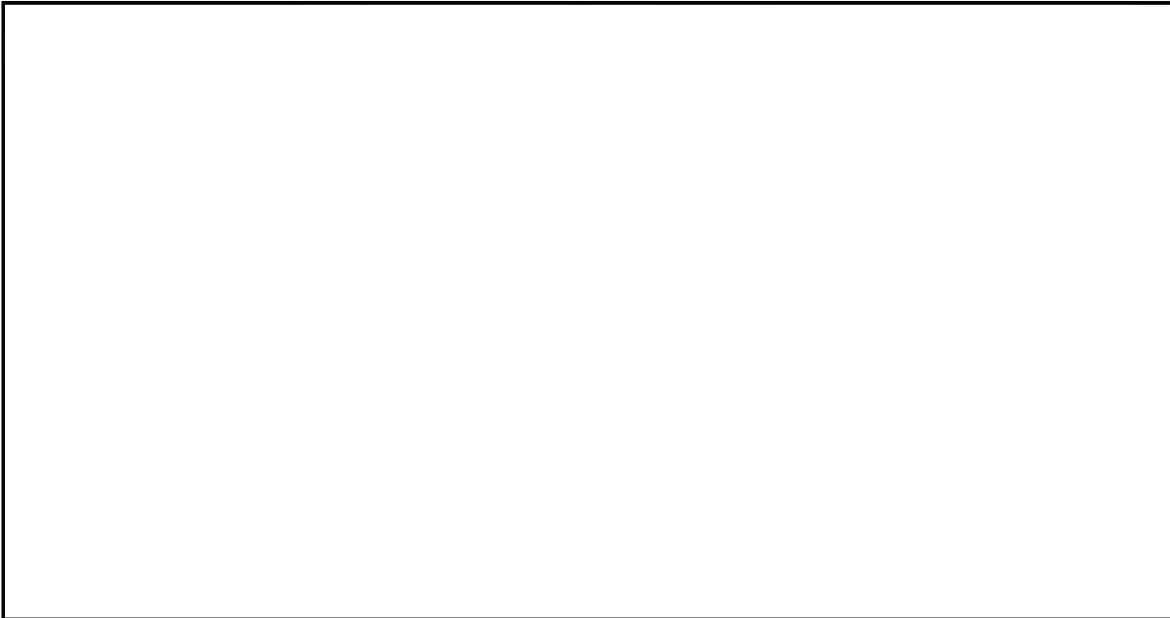
View Full Response

UNI040M9

09:42:26

Page 3 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.



b6
b7C

Command . . > +
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F10=PreviousPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA
F21=ViewCase

07/20/98

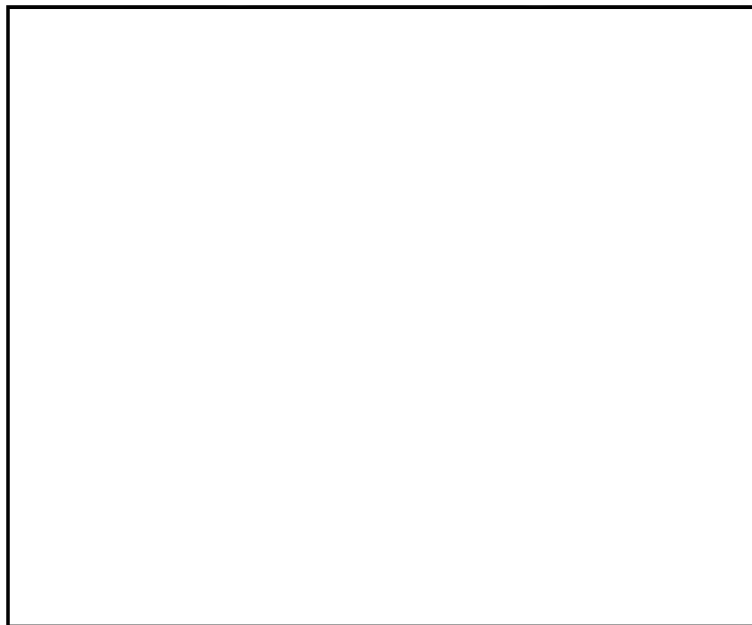
View Full Response

UNI040M2

09:42:35

Page 1 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.



b6
b7C

Command . . > +
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA
F21=ViewCase

07/20/98

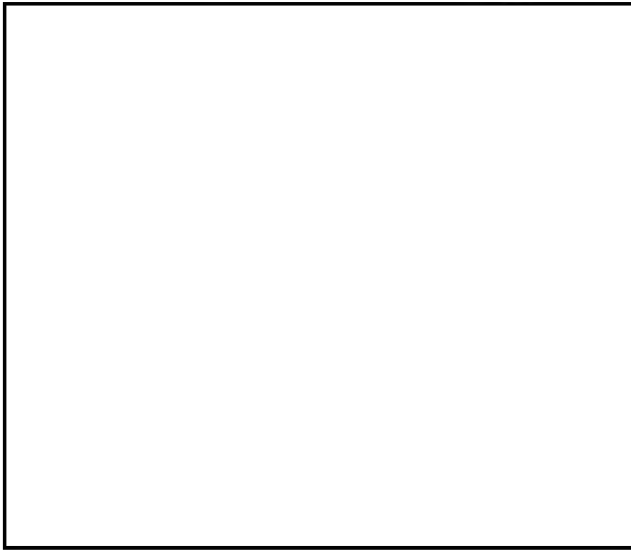
View Full Response

UNI040M3

09:42:40

Page 2 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.



b6
b7C

Command . . > +
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F10=PreviousPg F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial
F14=AddAKA F21=ViewCase

07/20/98

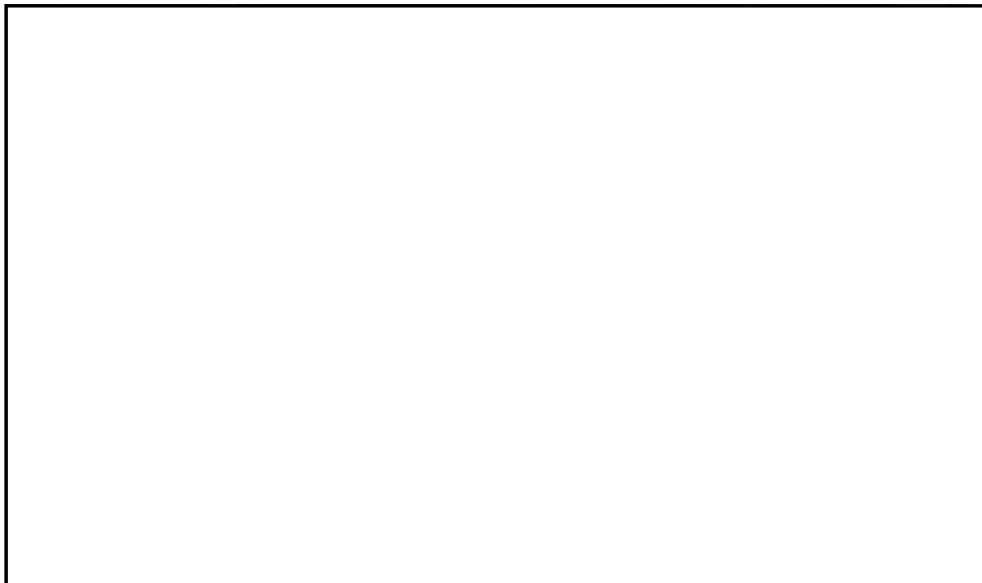
View Full Response

UNI040M9

09:42:42

Page 3 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.



b6
b7C

Command . . > +
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F10=PreviousPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA
F21=ViewCase

**NAMES OF THESE CRIMINAL FEDERAL
JUDGES AND OTHER OFFICERS OF THE COURTS**

United States District Court, Eastern District of Missouri En Banc

1-Jean C. Hamilton, Chief
2-George F. Gunn, Jr.
3-Carol E. Jackson
4-Stephen N. Limbaugh
5-Catherine D. Parry
6-Charles A. Shaw
7-E. Richard Webber
8-Donald J. Stohr
9-Clyde S. Cahill, senior
10-Edward L. Filippine,
former chief
11-John F. Nangle, former, chief
12-Robert D. St. Vrain, clerk

WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI:

29-Ferando J. Gailan, Jr.
30-Dean Whipple
31-Russell G. Clark
32-Scott O. Wight
33-Rober F. Conner, Clerk

**U.S. Court of Appeals for the
Eighth Circuit:**

13-Richard S. Arnold, chief
14-Morris S. Arnold
15-C. Arlen Beam
16-Pasco M. Bowman
17-George G. Fagg
18-David R. Hansen
19-James B. Loken
20-Frank J. Magill
21-Theodor McMillian
22-Diana E. Murphy
23-Roger L. Wollman
24-Myron H. Bright, senior
25-Floyd R. Gibson, senior
26-John R. Gibson, senior
27-Gerald W. Heaney, senior
28-J. Smith Henley, senior

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EN BANC

34-John Garrent Penn
36-Thomas F. Hogan
38-Norma Holloway Johnson
40-Royce C. Lamberth
42-Stanley Sporkin
44-Ricardo Urbina
46-June L. Green
48-Stanley S. Harris
50-John H. Pratt

35-Paul Friedman
37-THOMAS PENFIELD JACKSON
39-Gladys Kessler
41-James Robertson
43-Emmet Sullivan
45-Joyce Hens Green, senior
47-Harold H. Greene
49-Aubrey E. Robinson, former
chief

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT EN BANC,, CLERKS, AND LAW-CLERK(S)

51--William H. Rehnquist, Chief
53-Sandra Day O'Conner
55-Anthony M. Kennedy
57-Clarence Thomas
59-Stephen G. Breyer
61-Byron R. White, retired
63-William K. Suter, clerk
65-Christopher W. Vasil,
deputy, clerk

52-John Paul Stevens
54-Antonin Scalia
56-David H. Souter
58-Ruth Bader Ginsburg
60-William H. Brennan Jr. retired
62-Harry A. Blackmun
64-Troy D. Cahill, deputy, clerk
66-Francis J. Lorton, deputy
clerk

CONTINUES ON PAGE-2



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI

67-Edward L. Dowd, Jr; U.S. attorney
68-JOSEPH B. MOORE, ASSISTANT U.S.

ATTORNEY, And ASSISTANTS

69-Henry J. Frederick
70-Wesley D. Wedemeyer

OFFICER(S) OF THE COURT:

76-J Martin Hadican, attorney
at law-

77-Michael A. Forst, attorney
78-Marvin J. Nodiff, attorney
79-George Miller, attorney

U.S. DRUG ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

87

RANDALL D. OITKER, SPECIAL AGENT

88-Thomas Smith, supervisor
89-Sтивен D. Stoddard
90-James D. McDowell
91-Dennis Backer,
92-Michael Adams

U.S. MAGISTRATES, EASTERN MISSOURI

95-William S. Bahn

FORMER UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

71-Thomas E. Dittmeier
72-Stephen B. Higgins
73-Richard E. Coughlin
74-Charles A. Shaw
75-Donald J. Stohr

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:

80-Jamet Reno, U.S. attorney
81-Kenneth W. Starr, Special
Prosecutor/Former judge,
1) District of Columbia
82-Drew S. Day III U.S. Solicitor
General
83-JoAnn Farrington
84-Jay B. Stephens
85-John Dates
86-R. Crais Lawrence

FORMER U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL

93-Richard Thornburgh
94-William Barr

TWO-CRIMES COMMITTED BY THESE NAMED CRIMINALS WITH IMPUNITY

1-Obstruction of justice, 2-engaging in ongoing criminal enterprise to obstruct justice, 3-Racketeering, 4-mail, wire and interstate fraud, 5-Extortion of moneys from citizens, 6-Taking of real and personal properties WITHOUT NOTICE OR HEARING, 7-FORGERY OF LEGAL DOCUMENT(S), 8-Repeatedly using forged documents in courts, 9-making and repeatedly using false, fictitious and fraudulent statements, documents, writings, entries, representations, and misapplications of law and facts, 10-Grand-Larceny, 11-Repeatedly LYING IN MATERIAL MATTERS, 12-using the federal court system to deny poor black people access to court, right to petition the government for redress, offer supporting corroborating indisputable evidence in support of their claims, freedom of speech, the right to be heard, Due Process and Equal Protection under the laws, 13-Complicity, 14-Extorted Million(S) of dollar(S) from Plaintiff, in sua sponte, silence orders, 15-and over the years, Billion(S) of dollars pursuant to Rule 4(d)(2), (d)(5), and 55(a)(b)(1) and (2), Fed.R. Civ.P., 16-Denied all Civil Rights under the Civil Rights Acts, 42 USC §§ 1981, 1982, 1983, 1985, 1986, 1987, as amended 1991, 17-Denied(all) rights to the Federal Rules Civil Procedural, 18-Judges court en banc, issued colluded order to U.S. marshals, to WITHOUT WARRANT or PROBABLE-CAUSE, ARREST Plaintiff and hold on each occasion he comes into the courthouse building, follow him until he leaves, escort him to the door,

united states department of justice,washington d.c

19-Ordered clerk to return [all pleadings UNFILED to Plaintiff, and his Check(S) for filing fees, at all times in the future, 20-Denied all, Constitutional, Rights, Privileges and Immunities, at all times in the future, in ongoing pattern of discrimination and deprivation of rights, to silence the TRUTH FROM THE American People, 21-Violations of Article III of Constitution, Bill of Rights, ,28 USC §§ 453, 455 et seq., 22-In each case, judges, repeatedly abuses the office by acting as attorney(S), Counsel(S) representing Defendants, 23-judges and its clerks, did summoned reporters, Jammie Allman, from Viacom Broadcasting of Missouri, [KMOV TV Channel 4] and Tim Bryant, St. Louis Post Dispatch newspaper to the courthouse, agreement, to use these entities to smear Plaintiff, Convict him in court of public opinion, with uncorroborated, LIES, Defamation of character, assassination of character, with Libelous and slanderous statement, printed and broadcasted, 24-Allman and Bryant, their companies, did concealed evidence of ongoing criminal activities, 25-denied Plaintiff right to make and enforce contracts agreements, 26-Destroyed legal document(S)/evidence for filing by clerks, 27-Conspired with City of St. Louis police department, after the fact, While Plaintiff and wife were on vacation, WITHOUT WARRANT OR PROBABLE-CAUSE, broke, entered licensed business, searched and seized five(5) van(S) private property, valued [\$250,000] refused to return it upon several request, three months later SOLD it at City Auction Sell, keep proceeds, and Plaintiff denied right to sue,

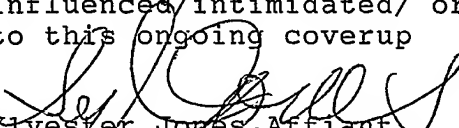
28-Judges conspired with City of St. Louis, Clayton, Bridgeton, Northwood, and the F.B.I., to, did falsely manufactured criminal record against Plaintiff, without his knowledge, consent, notice or headings, F.B.I., accused him as a [Dangerous person], that some police officer would kill him, 29-When Plaintiff learned of the record, filed sue to have expunged, suit Sua Sponte dismissed without opportunity to litigate, 30-Numerous Misconduct Complaint(S) filed with judicial council of the Eighth Circuit, supporting presented, on each occasion, these crimes sanctioned by that court, 31-Petition(S) over the past Twenty Four(24) Years for Writs of certiorari, on each one, certiorari denied, and in 1995 in case No. 95-7186, Decided February 26, 1996, the U.S. Supreme Court directed its clerk to RETURN ALL PLEADINGS TO PLAINTIFF, UNFILED, Unless it is 40 booklets, each and \$300.00 filing fee, Plaintiff have no right to petition court for leave to proceed in forma pauperis, under 28 USC § 1915(a), 31-The Supreme Court in the same opinion, Threatened Plaintiff with criminal prosecution, if he continue to come to that court. 32-Plaintiff borrowed \$10,000 petitioned Supreme Court writ of certiorari, 40 booklets prepaid \$300.00 filing fee, See case No. 97-225 as Appendixes, copies of documents [Forged] by federal official(S), setting in judgment for themselves DENIED certiorari, obstruction justice, coverup crimes, 33-all courts denied right to file a Defamation lawsuit, against Viacom and Post Dispatch newspaper; Here are names of private attorneys, conspired after facts to maintain the cover, these attorney(S) were retained, and asked to make a phone call to the clerk of court; Why Plaintiff barred from filing a lawsuit, each one refused;

1-Law Firm of mccarthy, Leonard, Kaemmerer, Owen; 2-Richard A. Fredman; Mark Fredman; 3-Joseph S. Rubin, 4-Law Firm of Shea, Kohl, & Alessi, all attorneys.

34-In federal court, June 1976, Plaintiff and wife were tried and convicted 14 count of indictment, not upon just prosecutorial misconduct, rather Class A Felony Crime(S) committed by trial, judge, prosecutor, court appointed attorneys, Hadican and Forst, and the federal agents, Plaintiff and wife denied a defense, **NO Defense witnesses permitted to testify, All evidence suppressed, Overwhelming indisputable of innocence,** 35-Since trial the courts have repeatedly denied a trial or evidentiary Hearing, times and again the past [24 Years], 36-labeled Plaintiff a convict, and repeatedly denied the right to prove his innocence. 37-Plaintiff served ten(10) consecutive years in federal prison, 38-Eight(8) consecutive years of parole, and for the past (24) years, denied access to court, that would air to the American people the crimes committed by officer(S) of the federal court to wrongfully convict him. 39-Judicial officers has used and abused its authority to coerce the media to assist in the coverup, keep these crimes from the American people, 40-U.S. attorney, Dowd has evidence of these crimes, and refused to prosecute, 41-I submitted petition for writ of Mandamus, clerk U.S. District court, district of Columbia, against Janet Reno, and Kenneth Starr, who also have evidence of these crimes, and remained silence, the clerk returned all papers [UNFILED] to me, 42-I submitted petition to clerk U.S. district court, Eastern district of Missouri, for identical writ, against U.S. attorney, Dowd, and assistant Joseph B. Moore, the clerk returned papers [UNFILED] to me, 43-I petitioned the U.S. court of Appeals for the writ, See case No. 98-2571 EMSL, WRIT denied, sanctioned ongoing criminal activities.

44-In attempt to silence Plaintiff, U.S. Supreme Court **En Banc** indicated in opinion, Case No. 97-255, that if Plaintiff continues to be heard, it would bring criminal charges against him. 45-Head F.B.I., agent, James W. Nelson, were informed in writing with some supporting evidence, of these crimes, See its File No. 197-SL-178651, instead of informing the public and bring these criminals to justice. He stated in letter dated March 13, 1995 "This matter has been referred to U.S. Attorney..." ~~the~~ which ignored by U.S. Atty., Dowd by omission heretofore. 45-Each of these crimes, individually, were conspired to be done, therefore, each in itself, a conspiracy, resulting in multitude conspiracies.

NEED, trial lawyer, because of the evidence, it can be a STUDENT so, long as he/she cannot be influenced/ intimidated/ or pressured into being a co-conspirator to this ongoing coverup


Sylvester Jones, Affiant
8424 Lucas & Hunt Road Apt. 205
St. Louis, MO 63136
(314) 385-5618

Sylvester Jones, Complainant
8424 Lucas & Hunt Road
Apartment 205
St. Louis, MO 63136

July 20, 1998

EXCLUSIVELY TO THE ATTENTION OF:
WILEY D. THOMPSON, HEAD F.B.I. AGENT
1520 Market Street, Room 2704
St. Louis, MO 63103
(314) 241-5357

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION LEADING
TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS OF DEFENDANTS

AGENT THOMPSON:

Please find the following documents, herewith or attached hereto, I am requesting [**an investigation**] leading to criminal prosecutions, impeachment, and imprisonment of the named individuals on the document, but not all actors/coconspirators are listed in this first information package to you:

1-Copy of letter from Marcia A. Johnson, Legal Counsel, Executive Office of U.S. Attorney, U.S. Department of Justice, Suite 2200 Bicentennial Building-600 E. Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20530, [**Responding for Eric H. Holder, Jr., Deputy U.S. Attorney General**] as Appendix(1);

2-Copy of my reply to Appendix(1), herewith as Appendix(2);

3-Copy of a **NOTARIZED SWORN DOCUMENT UNDER PENALTIES FOR PERJURY**, named some of the federal officials, and a brief description of Class A Felony crime(S) knowingly committed by each individual acting in concert with each other, as Appendix(4). previously marketed.

4-Copy of Petitions for WRIT OF MANDAMUS ISSUE AGAINST U.S. ATTORNEY, EDWARD L. DOWD, JR., attempting to force him, and his office to do their Sworn Duty, indict and criminally prosecute persons, which he has in his possession, Overwhelming, Indisputable, supporting evidence, that these persons committed the crimes, filed in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, and writ **DENIED**, court en banc obstruction Justice, and knowingly concealed and coverup Class A Felony Crime(S), See Appendix(2) copies of the petition, and order of court denying the writ.

5-Copy of a four(4) page document, listing the names of **SOME** of the officer(S) of the courts, and **SOME** of the crimes committed by them, which I am in the process of obtaining a **Loan** to put out on the **INTERNET and newspaper**, as Appendix(3).

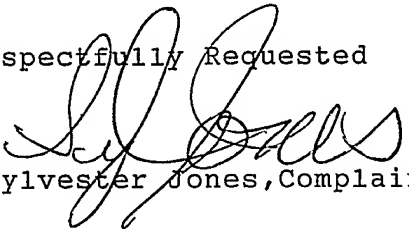
Page 2

Sylvester Jones, Complainant
TO Wiley D. Thompson, Head FBI Agent
July 20, 1998 US Certified Mail Return
Receipt.

attached hereto...

6-Copy of my financial statement, currently attached hereto as Appendix(5). Based upon my limited income, and you and your Department has unlimited taxpayers funds to carry on your business, I will look forward to hear from you requesting other essential documents/evidence, of course, all of the evidence compiled against these defendants, and their ongoing paper trail spanning Twenty Four(24) Years, are in the tens of thousands of pages, most of which already federal court(S) records and files. (CLOSED CASES) in violation of the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, my Civil Rights as a citizen and combat war veteran of the United States.

Respectfully Requested


Sylvester Jones, Complainant

CC: Administrative Office of the
United States Courts
1 Columbus Circle, NE
Washington, D.C. 20544
All Officials Constituting
said Office

MONTHLY INCOME

PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER'S MONTHLY INCOME; SOURCES AND BILL(S)

1-Pension: Veterans Administration(War)	Monthly	\$300.00
2-Supplement Social Security	Monthly	\$422.00
	Total	\$722.00

BILLS

1-Rent Monthly		\$207.00
2-First North American National Bank	Monthly	\$.78.00
3-Capital Bank	Monthly	\$100.00
4-Dillard Bank	Monthly	\$ 79.00
5-Veterans Life Insurance	Monthly	\$ 22.45
6-United of Omaha Insurance Co.	Monthly	\$ 15.00
7-South West Bell Telephone Co.	Monthly	\$ 29.00 ?
8-Mercantile Bank	Monthly	7.00
9-Sweeptakes Clearinghouse(Lay A Way)	Monthly	10.00
10-Over the Counter Medications e.g., Zantac-75; Mylanta Maximum Strength; Vitamins-E, C, B6, B12, A&D; and Zinc, approximately	Monthly	\$ 58.00
11-Food approximately		<u>\$100.00</u>
12 TOTAL		\$705.45

I, Sylvester Jones over the age of 21, Swear pursuant to Title 28 USC § 1746, that the above statement, are true, correct, and accurate to the best of my knowledge, understanding, and belief. SO HELP ME GOD:

EXECUTED ON THIS DAY 20th, MONTH July Year 1998


Sylvester Jones, Affiant

APPENDIX - 5

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION
(Continuation)

DATE
January 5, 1976

PAGE 7 OF 7

FILE TITLE

IDENTIFIER

FILE NUMBER

PROGRAM CODE

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

5. Syls JONES A/K/A Sylvester JONES is described as a Negro male, approximately 5'6" tall, 170 lbs. with a heavy build, dark complexion, black hair, brown eyes, and D.O.B. listed as 11/25/38 and 11/29/35 on his St. Louis County arrest record. Missouri Department of Driver's License lists his D.O.B. as 11/29/28 with an expired driver's license #J155-1610-7058-9751. He has SS #490-70-4871. JONES has an amputated right thumb and is considered dangerous by the St. Louis County Police Department. He has FBI #511-136-F, St. Louis P.D. LB #295783, St. Louis County DC# #33804 and resides at 12680 Tallow Hill, Creve Coeur, Missouri. JONES drives a red 1975 Ford stationwagon, license #C6F-284. A check with RADDIS was negative for JONES.

DEA Form 1-63
(Aug 1973)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Drug Enforcement Administration
Department of Justice

COPY 4

This report is the property of the Drug Enforcement Administration.
Neither it nor its contents may be disseminated outside the agency to which loaned.

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

DATE

February 19, 1976

PAGE 3 OF 3

(Continuation)

FILE TITLE

JONES, Sylvester

IDENTIFIER

FILE NUMBER

PROGRAM CODE

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

1. Sylvester JONES A/K/A Slys JONES is described as a Negro male, approximately 5'6" tall, 170 lbs, with a heavy build, dark complexion, black hair, brown eyes. JONES resides at 12680 Tallow Hill, Creve Coeur, Missouri. A check with NADDIS was negative for JONES.

DEA Form
(Aug. 1973) —6a

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Drug Enforcement Administration
Department of Justice

This report is the property of the Drug Enforcement Administration.
Neither it nor its contents may be disseminated outside the agency to which loaned.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT
U.S. COURT & CUSTOM HOUSE
1114 MARKET STREET
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63101

MICHAEL E. GANS
Clerk of Court

VOICE (314) 539-3600
ABBS (800) 652-8671
ls.wustl.edu/8th.cir

June 25, 1998

Mr. Sylvester Jones
Apartment #205
8424 Lucas & Hunt Road
St. Louis, MO 63136

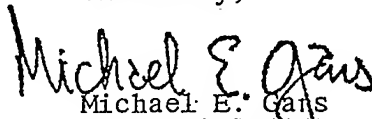
Re: 98-2571 In Re S. Jones vs.

Dear Mr. Jones:

Enclosed is a copy of the dispositive order entered today in the referenced case.

Please review Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure and the Eighth Circuit Rules on post-submission procedure to ensure that any contemplated filing is timely and in compliance with the rules. Note particularly that petitions for rehearing must be received by the clerk's office within the time set by FRAP 40 in cases where the United States or an officer or agency thereof is a party (within 45 days of entry of judgment). Petitions for rehearing are not afforded a grace period for mailing and are subject to being denied if not timely received.

Sincerely,


Michael E. Gans
Clerk of Court

lcd

Enclosure(s)

cc: Edward L. Dowd Jr., U.S. Attorney
Joseph Moore, Asst. U.S. Attorney
Robert St. Vrain, Clerk

District Court/Agency Case Number(s):

1

In re:

*
*
*
*
*
*

2

Petition for writ of mandamus has been considered by the court and is denied.

June 25, 1998

Michael E. Gans

Clerk, U.S. Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit.

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF MISSOURI)
) SS.
COUNTY ST. LOUIS)

This is a sworn affidavit pursuant to Title 28 USC § 1746 under pains and penalties for perjury under both laws of the United States and the State of Missouri, that the entire contents of this document, are true, accurate, correct in details disclosing

an ongoing pattern of federal Class A High Crime(S) knowingly committed with reckless and callous disregards for the Civil and Constitutional Rights, Privileges and Immunities of Born in America citizens:

SYLVESTER JONES, AFFIANT

and his family, in this one document, one of the at less ten Federal agents, from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration herein St. Louis, Missouri, **AGENT, RANDALL D. OITKER**. Facts below: EXECUTED ON THIS DAY OF MARCH 16th, 2000


SYLVESTER JONES, AFFIANT PRO SE

Beginning on or about December 9, 1975 in the county of St. Louis Mo., a three time criminal by the name of Ronald L. Cannon, were arrested at 1211 Grogan Place, St. Louis, county by agent, Oitker and other federal agents. Cannon were taken to jail, where agent, Oitker gave Cannon a deal he could not refuse, that were assist the government, in setting up and wrongfully try and convict Sylvester Jones (Hereinafter just Jones) In return the two First, agent, Oitker gave Cannon his business card, and told Cannon to contact him. Now Cannon immediately contacted agent, Oitker, and the deal were made: Cannon were charged with two Co-defendants in two count federal indictment with possession of one ounce of heroin and conspiracy to distribute, that the two charges be dismissed against him, and he/Cannon be further rewarded by a new change in life, by a new identity in the federal witness program, a person without any criminal record in a new state/city and/or town, and the two codefendants would be given probation. Cannon could not refuse such a deal and agreed.

2-On or about February 17, 1976 agent, Oitker, under his supervisor, Tom Samith, began a fraudulent investigation of Jones, First: It should be noted: in the trial transcript the federal prosecutor, knowingly, LIED, one of numerous, to the Government, nor he had premised Cannon "ANYTHING" Oitker, did throughout the investigation of Jones, filed

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 21 2000	
FBI - ST LOUIS	

No action required
3/20/00

197-SC-178651-36

AFFIDAVIT OF SYLVESTER JONES,
UNDER PENALTIES FOR PERJURY
DISCLOSING HIGH CRIMES COMMITTED
BY SPECIAL FEDERAL DEA AGENT
RANDALL D. OITKER, AND OTHERS,
AGAINST S.JONES, AND FAMILY

MARCH 16th 2000
PAGE 2

Fails and fraudulent investigative reports. 2-Agent Oitker, did and caused other agents, to lying about the facts of the investigation, 3-Agent, Oitker did set forth wall to wall LIES in his alleged complaint for issuing of two arrest warrants, one for, Jones, the other for his wife, Judith, despite neither Jones or wife ever saw the alleged arrest warrants, heretofore, 2000 from April 8, 1976; 4-Agent Oitker did set forth wall to wall unsupported, uncorroborated LIES in the affidavit for the issuance of a search warrant, not for Jones' family home, rather the home of Mrs. Mary K. Joplin, without probable cause, Mrs. Joplin had not in life been arrested or ever charge with crime. The only person at the time, living with her, her Granddaughter, Mrs. Ruff, nor had there been observed and criminal activities on or inside the premises, and Cannon did not know Mrs. Joplin or her home address., nor did Cannon know Mrs. Ruff.

5-Agent, Oitker deliberately bypassed the U.S. Magistrate, William S. Bahn, and went directly to Cannon's trial judge, Kenneth H. Wangelin, the same judge, that were to dismiss the two counts of the indictment against Cannon if Cannon's assistance result in conviction of Jones and wife. Agent, Oitker, and all other federal officers of the court, knew, or should have known, judge, Wangelin, were N-O-T **either NEUTRAL OR DETACHED**, AND ALL INVOLVED KNOWINGLY VIOLATED THE Warrant Clause of the Fourth Amendment, and judge, Wangelin, 28 USC §§ 453, and 455 et seq, Article III § I of the Constitution, and the fifth Amendment to the Constitution. 6-Despite the federal agents, at the home of Mrs. Joplin, in a rush to enter the home, at 9:20 PM. did entered the Home WITHOUT WARRANT, OR PROBABLE CAUSE,, 7-THE AGENTS DID CONDUCT A WARRANTLESS SEARCH AND SEIZURE, OF **[NONINCRIMINATING ITEMS, NO DRUGS OF ANY KIND FOUND IN THE WARRANTLESS SEARCH.]** Three of the federal agents, testified on the witness stand under Oath, that they DID NOT HAVE A WARRANT WHEN ENTERING THE HOME AND SEARCHING IT.

8-Thirty MINUTES, from the time the agents entered the home of Mrs. Joplin, and Mrs. Gery Lynn Ruff, Agent Oitker appeared with a fraudulent search warrant, According to Mrs. Joplin, Agent, Oitker, had another B-A-G in his hand, 9-Oitker sit down at a table and listed the items seized from the warrantless search, on an "INVENTORY" the back of the search warrant. See copy of that warrant's inventory attached as EX. 1.10-In the trial the prosecutor, Richard E. Coughlin, trial judge, James H. Herdith, the two court appointed attorneys, J. Martin Hadican, and Micheal A. Forst, appointed after chief, federal district judge, Meredith contacted Jones' RETAINED attorneys, Raymond Howard, and T.

AFFIDAVIT OF SYLVESTER JONES,
UNDER PENALTIES FOR PERJURY
DISCLOSING HIGH CRIMES COMMITTED
BY SPECIAL FEDERAL DEA AGENT
RANDALL D. OITKER, AND OTHERS,
AGAINST S.JONES, AND FAMILY

MARCH 16th 2000

Page 3

Scott Richardson OFF THE CASE, ATTORNEY, HOWARD CONTACTED JONES, AND INFORMED HIM, OF THE SAME, AND ASKED JONES TO ACCOMPANIED HIM TO THE CHAMBERS OF JUDGE, MEREDITH, WERE HE WOULD WITHDRAW FROM THE CASE, JONES DID, THE TWO CRIMINALS ATTORNEYS, HADICAN AND FORST APPOINTED TO ASSIST THE PROSECUTOR, IN OBTAINING CONVICTION TAINTED FROM THE CORE.11- THE ORIGINAL SEARCH WARRANT INVENTORY, FROM April 8, 1976 were suppressed from the trial by these criminals, officers of the courts, from the jury, because it were no evidence of crime, and items that should not have been seized because the items were NOT set out on the warrant to be seized, and the agents, knew or should have known the same.

12-Agent, Oitker DID conspired with two, the same agents, that signed on the original inventory, to FORGE A SECOND INVENTORY, AND THE SAME AGENTS SIGN ON IT, AND THEY DID. SETTING FOFTH AT THE BOTTOM OF THE DOCUMENT "7 1/2 OUNCES HEROIN" Take note, the inventory of the illegally seized nonincriminating items were listed of the inventory while agent, Oitker were at the home of Mrs. Joplin, therefore, if such item had been seized, it had not been [WEIGHED OR ANALYSIS] to determine it true identity. See copy of the FORGED warrant's inventory attached as EX. 2.

13-Agent Oitker LIED UNDER OATH REPEATEDLY ON THE WITNESS-STAND DURING THE TRIAL, FIRST THAT HE SEIZED SEVEN HEAT SEALED BAGS OF A BROWN POWDERER SUBSTANCE, NOT 7 1/2 ounces of heroin, as set out of the original warrant's inventory, and further the forged warrant's inventory, were not introduced in the trial, it were put in the trial record of the case, by the clerk after trial, for the sole purpose extorting the record of the trial, in conspiring with these other officers of the court to assist in these crimes.

14-Agent Oitker did conspired with Cannon, and other officers of the court, that Cannon state, and testify, that he/Cannon gave agent, Oitker permission to place a recorder, and listening devices on the telephone inside the home located 1211 Gegan Place St. Louis, County Missouri, When in fact, agent Oitker knew or should have known that Cannon had absolutely NO STANDINGS WHATSOEVER IN THE REAL PROPERTY, OWNED BY JONES AND WIFE, AND THE TELEPHONE BY THE PERSON THE HOME WERE LEASED THERETO, BY Jones' Wife Judith, "MS.DADRAH MARIE YONG, AND HER TWO CHILDREN, See copy of the original lease attached as EX. 3.

15-Agent Oitker, further caused Cannon, to Lie under OATH./Perjury testimony by testifying that he/Cannon "RENTED THE HOME FROM JONES." See EX. 3., Sylvester Jones' name no where on that Lease. the Prosecutor, and the two court appointed attorneys, knew Cannon

AFFIDAVIT OF SYLVESTER JONES,
UNDER PENALTIES FOR PERJURY
DISCLOSING HIGH CRIMES COMMITTED
BY SPECIAL FEDERAL DEA AGENT
RANDALL D. OITKER, AND OTHERS,
AGAINST S.JONES, AND FAMILY

MARCH 16th 2000

PAGE 4

on were lying under OATH ON the witness-stand, and supported it.

16-Agent, Oitker Did knowingly conducted illegal Searches and seizures from February 19, 1976 up to and including April 8, 1976 by searching and seizing/recording all telephone conversations without warrant or prior approval, see e.g., 18 USC §§ 2510 thr. 2527, particularly § 2516 et seq, requiring prior approval.

17-Agent, Oitker, did caused all those illegally seized recorded conversations five of which between Jones and Cannon, absolutely no incriminating statements by Jones or Cannon while talking to Jones, on any of the tapes. The tapes themselves are evidence of that.

18-Agent, Oitker DID conspire with the prosecutor, to make "TRANSCRIPT(S)" OF THE RECORDED CONVERSATIONS, BECAUSE NO EVIDENCE OF CRIMES ON THE TAPES, AGENT OITKER CAN INDICATE WITH THE TRANSCRIPTS OF THE TAPES, FOR THE JURY, AND AGENT, Oitker did with the help of other federal agents made fraudulent transcripts of the recorded conversation, and did by the prosecutor knowingly used those fraudulent illegal transcripts against Jones during the trial, as a GUIDE for Cannon's testimony.

19-The prosecutor, Richard E. Coughlin, admitted in the transcript of the trial proceedings that "WORDS IN THE TAPED CONVERSATION HAD BEEN CHANGED BY THE TRANSCRIPTS, AND HE/prosecutor, had informed the two court appointed attorneys, and gave them copy of the transcripts, the same Jones never had the opportunity to read of hold in his hands, heretofore.

20-It were agreement between the prosecutor, and the court appointed attorneys, that the fraudulent transcripts would be only used against Jones in the trial, but not received into evidence, but when prosecutor, asked court to receive them into evidence, Hadican objected and as set out on the transcript of the trial, Atty., Hadican told the court, that the agreement, were that they not be received into evidence, because the transcripts were only what agent Oitker though he heard on the tapes, and that's all. But the court did received them into evidence, Now the public can see that evidence, because those transcripts were not destroyed as Atty., Haican though they would be.

21-Agent Oitker as a willing member of this ongoing criminal enterprise and Campaign to bring about a wrongful conviction, through committing high crimes, caused the trial jury, NOT to be able to hear the illegally recorded taped conversations, because

AFFIDAVIT OF SYLVESTER JONES,
UNDER PENALTIES FOR PERJURY
DISCLOSING HIGH CRIMES COMMITTED
BY SPECIAL FEDERAL DEA AGENT
RANDALL D. OITKER, AND OTHERS,
AGAINST S.JONES, AND FAMILY

MARCH 16th 2000

PAGE 5

chief district judge, ordered the original taped recorded conversations NOT take to the jury room, nor a TAPE-RECORDER, that only the "FRAUDULENT TRANSCRIPTS OF THE TAPES BE TAKEN TO THE JURY ROOM" This statement are set out in the trial transcript, indisputable evidence of the court's principal part in these high crimes.

22-Agent, Oitker, knowingly conducted two searches, on my sister's car/Pontiac LaMans he and others federal agents, Stolen WITHOUT WARRANT. OR PROBABLE CAUSE, that were parked on my real property taken it to wherever they took cars, and further without warrant, DETAILED Stripped it, and refused to return the car upon several requests. I borrowed my sister's car after the agents took my car and my wife's car on April 8, 1976. Me and my sister had to retain counsel to force the return of the sister's car. And it were returned in parts to her.

23-Agent Oitker did, on two separate occasions, on April 8, 1976 searched my 1975 Ford Station Wagon on the parking lot of a Drug store, if the first search considered, incident to an arrest, the second search, because the first did not uncover evidence of crime, was unreasonable and without warrant or probable cause.

24-Agent, Oitker did, with other agents, went to my home, eight hours after my arrest without warrant or probable cause, WITHOUT warrant or probable cause ARRESTED my wife, and left three minor children along in the home, ages 4,6, and 9 years old, Did Seized my wife's car WITHOUT WARRANT OR PROBABLE CAUSE, AND HERETOFORE THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT RETURNED THAT NEW CAR, DESPITE MY WIFE WERE CLEARED OF THE FRAUDULENT CHARGES AGAINST HER BY agent, Oitker in the indictment, by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, nor any others seized personal property of her's returned, heretofore from 1976.[My wife WHITE FEMALE]

25-While my car were in federal custody, eight days after my arrest, according to the testimony, of agent, Oitker, Oitker for the THIRD time without WARRANT searched my car, BROKE into the GLOVE BOX, and seized without warrant an informal "CONTRACT for the sale of 1211 Gegan Place, St. Louis, County, Mo., for \$8,000 down payment, set out on the contract, these were numerous illegal searches and seizures by agent, Oitker and other federal agents.

26-Agent Oitker, did conspired with Agent, James D. McDowell, on April 8, 1976 at the home of Mrs. Mary K. Joplin, seized numerous items not set out on the fraudulent search warrant to be seized, business papers, see the list, on three pages of the trial trans-

AFFIDAVIT OF SYLVESTER JONES,
UNDER PENALTIES FOR PERJURY
DISCLOSING HIGH CRIMES COMMITTED
BY SPECIAL FEDERAL DEA AGENT
RANDALL D. OITKER, AND OTHERS,
AGAINST S.JONES, AND FAMILY

MARCH 16th 2000
PAGE 6

cript as numbers 105,106, and 107. In deliberate violation of the Fourth Amendment, the warrant clause.

27-Agent Oitker, further in total disregards for the Civil and Constitutional rights of me, and wife to fair and impartial trial testified to these legally possessed business papers in the trial in which to confuse the jury, into believing those papers were evidence of crimes., and the same introduced into evidence by the prosecutor, Richard E. Coughlin, and received by chief federal district judge, James H. meredith, conspiracy to deprive of a fair trial, into evidence, in violation of the due process and equal protection clauses of the Fifth Amendment.

28-The second search warrant inventory, agent Oitker did Conspire with U.S. magistrate William S. Bahn, and in furtherance of the agreement, magistrate Bahn did violate ARTICLE III of the Constitution, 28 USC §§ 453, 455 et seq, committing criminal fraud, by signing and notarizing a fraudulently FORGED second inventory of illegally listed Drugs not seized in the warrantless search and seizure of business papers/paid receipts.

29-Agent Oitker did conspire with clerk of district court, William D. Rund to file the FORGED document in the record of the trial proceedings, long after the trial, my imprisonment, and without my knowledge of its existence, that were not in the trial, or that if it had been a legal document, copy of it were not given to Mrs. Mary K. Joplin, at her home after Agent, Oitker listed the items seized, only copy of the one search warrant's inventory, that shows, no incriminating items seized in the warrantless search. Clerk Rund, andmagistrate, Bahn, guilty of these criminal fraud crimes.

30-These are just some of the ongoing **RACIALLY MOTIVATED HATE CRIMES** KNOWINGLY COMMITTED WITH IMPUNITY by federal special agent, Randall D. Oitker, under his Supervisor, Tom Simth, which the federal Department of Justice, office of the U.S. attorneys, from 1976 heretofore conspired to coverup and conceal from the American people, by among numerous other crimes against me, conspiracies to convict me in court of public opinions, in which to hide the truth.

This document, under penalties for Perjury, under the laws of the United States, and the State of Missouri, mailed on this, March 16th 2000 EXCLUSIVELY TO THE ATTENTION OF: HEAD AGENT, William G. EUBANKS, 2222 Karket St. St. Louis, Mo. 63103

AFFIDAVIT OF SYLVESTER JONES,
UNDER PENALTIES FOR PERJURY
DISCLOSING HIGH CRIMES COMMITTED
BY SPECIAL FEDERAL DEA AGENT
RANDALL D. OITKER, AND OTHERS,
AGAINST S.JONES, AND FAMILY

MARCH 16th 2000
PAGE 7

I, Sylvester Jones, are presenting this complaint, with a few of the maintain upon maintain of overwhelming indisputable evidence on the many High crimes knowingly committed by federal agent Oitker, acting in concert with other officers of the courts, that you, Agent, Eubanks do your Sworn duty owed to me, my family, and the American People, receive the other evidence from me, further investigate, and take your conclusions/record to the Attorney General Janet Reno, for criminal prosecution, not only Agent, Oitker, but the U.S. attorneys for the Eastern district of Missouri, that aided and abated, coverup and concealed these High crimes, in which to shield officers of the federal courts, that knowingly committed these high crimes, from standing before the bar of justice, being accountable for their crimes against the people of the United States. See for example: The Supreme Court said in:

Butz vs. Economou, 438 US 478,506, 98 S Ct 2894,2010,57 L Ed 2d 895 (1978) THAT:

"Our system of jurisprudence rests on the assumption that all individuals, whatever their position in GOVERNMENT, are subject to federal law:

"'No man in this country is so high that he is above the law. No officer of the law may set that law at defiance WITH IMPUNITY. All the officers of the government from the HIGHEST TO THE LOWEST, ARE CREATURES OF THE LAW, AND ARE BOUND TO OBEY IT.'"

If you intend to Obey the law, I will look forward to hear from you in this ongoing matter, in the immediate future.


Sylvester Jones Pro Se Affiant

See: UNITED STATES VS, SYLVESTER AND JUDITH JONES, No.S-1-76-100 Cr Court No. 1. U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Missouri, See appellate Court, UNITED STATES VS. DUDITH JONES AND SYLVESTER JONES, 454 F 2d 1112 (8th Cir. 1976), The wife WHITE, so her name in the appellate court, before my name.

LEASE

This Lease, Made and entered into this Eighth day of July
Seventy-Five

Nineteen Hundred and

by and between

Lessor, and

Mr. Syla & Judith Jones

Debrah Marie Young, Alana Gernell Young &
Carlas Tamara Young

Lessee, WITNESSETH: That the said lessor, for and in
consideration of the rents, covenants and agreements hereinafter mentioned, and hereby agreed to be paid, kept and
performed by the said lessee and the executors, administrators, successors and assigns of said lessee, has LEASED, and
by these presents does LEASE to the said lessee for the term of one year commencing on the Eighth
day of July 1975, and ending on the Eighth day of June 1976.
the following described premises in the county of Pagedale, State of Missouri, to-wit:

A one story, two bedroom, brick building at 1211 Grogan pl.

at the yearly rent of Eighteen Hundred and 00 DOLLARS,
payable monthly in advance in installments of One Hundred Fifty DOLLARS
each, on the Eighth day of each calendar month of said term, at the office of

Monopoly Investment Co.

the first payment to be made on the execution hereof.

This lease is not assignable, nor shall said premises, or any part thereof, be underlet without the written consent
of said lessor. All repairs and alterations deemed necessary by said lessee to be made at the expense of said lessee, with
the consent of said lessor, and not otherwise. And it is hereby covenanted, that, at the expiration of this lease, or the
determination of the term hereby created, the said tenement and premises are to be surrendered to said lessor, in as good
condition as when received, excepting only natural wear and decay, or the effects of accidental fire.

The said lessee and all who may hold under said lease hereby engage to pay the rent when reserved, and double
rent for every day lessee or any one else in the name of said lessee shall hold on to the whole or any part of said tenement
after the expiration of this lease, or after its forfeiture for any cause whatever. And in case of any forfeiture of this
lease, the said lessor or assigns, shall be entitled to and may take immediate possession of said demised premises, any
law, custom or usage to the contrary notwithstanding. The said premises shall be kept in good order and repair, and
free from any nuisance or filth upon or adjacent thereto, at the expense of said lessee, and shall not be used by said
lessee, or by any person occupying the same, in any manner or for any purpose prohibited by any law or ordinance, or by
the terms hereof. The said lessor may, at all reasonable hours, enter into said premises for the purpose of examining the
condition thereof, and of making such repairs as lessor may see fit to make.

Said lessor shall not be liable to said lessee or the agents, guests or employees of lessee for any damage caused to
them or their persons or property by water, rain, snow, ice, sleet, fire, frost, storms, and accidents, or by breakage, stop-
page or leakage of water, gas, heating and sewer pipes, or plumbing upon, about or adjacent to said premises.

In case of the partial destruction of said premises so as to render it or any portion of it untenable, a pro rata
proportion of said rent shall be remitted or returned to said lessee until such time as again tenable. The total des-
truction of said premises by fire or otherwise, without fault or negligence of said lessee or agents shall work a forfeiture
of this lease.

If the cost of insurance to said lessor on said premises shall be increased by reason of the occupancy of said lessee,
or any person under said lease, all such increase over the present cost shall be paid by said lessee to said lessor or assigns
on demand. During the last thirty (30) days of this lease said lessor may put and keep upon the windows or walls of said
premises the usual notice "To Rent" without hindrance or molestation, and may show said premises to parties wishing
to rent them between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 2 o'clock p.m., daily except Sundays and holidays.

Said lessee shall pay the water license for said premises according to the regulations of the Water Department.
Said lessee will erect fire escapes on said premises at the cost of said lessee according to law, should the proper authori-
ties demand same.

The said premises shall not be used or occupied for any purpose other than that of

without the written consent of said lessor. No waiver of any forfeiture, by acceptance
of rent or otherwise, shall waive any subsequent cause of forfeiture, or breach of the terms or conditions of this lease, nor
shall any consent by said lessor to any assignment or sub-letting of said premises, or any part thereof, be held to waive
or release said lessee or any assignee or sub-lessee from any of the foregoing conditions or covenants as against them,
but said lessee or any assignee or sub-lessee shall be expressly subject thereto.

Any failure to pay each month's rent when due, or to keep or perform any of the covenants or agreements herein
contained shall produce a forfeiture of this lease, if so determined by said lessor without further demand or notice. All
plate and other glass now in said premises is at the risk of said lessee, and if broken is to be replaced by and at the
expense of said lessee.

If said lessee shall violate the terms of this lease by voluntary or involuntary vacation of the premises or by refusal
or neglect to pay the rental thereof when due to said lessor, then said lessor may at lessor's option, after and until or lease
the said premises for said lessee's account at any rate readily obtainable, for the unpaid or unexpired term of this lease.
The lessor however to continue liable for the difference between the rent received from the new tenant and the rent
payable under this lease.

The words Lessor and Lessee as used herein shall be construed to include singular and plural, masculine and
feminine, individual and corporate parties, and shall include all assignees of lessor and all assignees of lessee with con-
sent of lessor.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said lessor and lessee aforesaid have executed this lease in duplicate on the day
and year aforesaid.

EXHIBIT - 1

Debrah Marie Young
Judith Jones

GUARANTY

, 19

The undersigned hereby guarantee, in consideration of the sum of One Dollar in hand paid, the fulfillment of all stipulations and covenants in the within lease by the lessee to be made and performed.

WITNESS hand this the day
of 19

State of Missouri, } ss. On this day of , 19
of
before me personally appeared

to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that executed the same as free act and deed.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal in the and State aforesaid, the day and year first above written.

My term expires

Notary Public.

State of Missouri, } ss. On this day of , 19
of
before me appeared
to me personally known, who, being by me duly sworn, did say that he is the
of
a Corporation of the State of , and that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is the corporate seal of said corporation, and that said instrument was signed and sealed in behalf of said corporation, by authority of its Board of Directors; and said acknowledged said instrument to be the free act and deed of said corporation.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal in the and State aforesaid, the day and year first above written.

My term expires

Notary Public.

LEASE

TO

Premises

RETURN

I received the attached search warrant April 8, 1976, and have executed it as follows:

On April 8, 1976 at 9:00 o'clock P. M., I searched the person or premises described in the warrant and

I left a copy of the warrant with Mary K. Teplov / Jones name of person searched or owner, or "at the place of search" together with a receipt for the items seized.

The following is an inventory of property taken pursuant to the warrant:

- A High Standard .22 cal. magnum Derringer, Model DM-101, SERIAL number 225-3281
- A ERMA-WERKE Mod. K 6P-68A, 380 cal. pistol, SERIAL number 106 473, plus clip
- A Smith & Wesson revolver, Model 10-5, .38 special caliber, SERIAL number 5857185
- various papers and records pertaining to Sylvester Jacobs, which were seized from the safe
- A Protect-ALL Fire safe

This inventory was made in the presence of S/A James Mc Dowell and Det. Dennis Becker

I swear that this Inventory is a true and detailed account of all the property taken by me on the warrant.

Randall D. Pott

Subscribed and sworn to and returned before me this

day of

19

Federal Magistrate

EXHIBIT-2

United States District Court

FOR THE

EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Docket No.

Case No.

vs.

DWELLING NUMBERED 8734 CLIFTON,
JENNINGS, MISSOURI

SEARCH WARRANT

TO: Randall Oitker, Special Agent, Drug Enforcement Administration,
or to any duly authorized Special Agent of the Drug Enforcement
Administration, or to any Civil Officer of the United States
authorized to enforce any law thereof.

Affidavit(s) having been made before me by: Randall Oitker, Special Agent
Drug Enforcement Administration

that he has reason to believe that { ~~the person or persons~~
on the premises known as } dwelling numbered

8734 Clifton, in the City of Jennings, Missouri, being more
particularly described as a single-level all red-brick dwelling
with white brick around the front door, a one-car garage with a
white door on the left as you face the house, a picture window to
the left of the door as you face the house, with chimney and asbestos
shingle roof.

in the Eastern District of Missouri

there is now being concealed certain property, namely a quantity of heroin, a

Schedule L narcotic drug controlled substance, which constitutes
evidence of a criminal offense, namely, the possession with intent
to distribute of heroin, in violation of 21 U.S.C. 841(a) (1)

and as I am satisfied that there is probable cause to believe that the property so described is being
concealed on the person or premises above described and that grounds for application for issuance of the
search warrant exist as stated in the supporting affidavit(s).

You are hereby commanded to search within a period of _____ forthwith
(not to exceed 10 days) the person or place named for the property specified, serving this warrant
and making the search { in the daytime (6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) } and if the property be found
there to seize it, leaving a copy of this warrant and receipt for the property taken, and prepare a written
inventory of the property seized and promptly return this warrant and bring the property before
William S. Bahn _____ as required by law.

Federal Judge or Magistrate

Dated this 8th day of April, 1976

U.S. Dist.

Judge (Federal Judge or Magistrate)

*The Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure provide: "The warrant shall be served in the daytime, unless the issuing authority, by appropriate provision
in the warrant, and for reasons shown, authorizes its execution at times other than daytime." (Rule 41(c)). A statement of grounds for rea-
sonable cause should be made in the affidavit(s) if a search is to be authorized "at any time day or night" pursuant to Rule 41(c).

EXHIBIT

RETURN

I received the attached search warrant April 8, 1976, and have executed it as follows:

On April 8, 1976 at 9:20 o'clock P M, I searched the person or premises described in the warrant and

I left a copy of the warrant with Mary K. Topline JONES
name of person searched or owner or "in the place of work"
together with a receipt for the items seized.

The following is an inventory of property taken pursuant to the warrant:

A High Standard .22 magnum Derringer, Model DH-101
serial number 2253281

A ERMA-WERKE Mod K GP-68A .380 cal.
pistol, serial number 106773, and clip.

A Smith & Wesson revolver, Model 10-5,
.38 cal special, serial number C857185

VARIOUS PAPERS AND RECORDS PERTAINING TO
SYLVESTER JONES, which was seized from
THE VAULT

A PROTECTAL-ALL FIRE SAFE
Approximately 7 1/2 ounces of powdered heroin
This inventory was made in the presence of S/A James McDowell
and Det. Dennis Becker

I swear that this inventory is a true and detailed account of all the property taken by me on the warrant.

Subscribed and sworn to and returned before me this 9 day of April, 1976,

Richard D. O'Neil
William F. Baker
Federal Marshal

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE

EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Docket No.

Case No.

vs.

DWELLING NUMBERED 8734 CLIFTON,
JENNINGS, MISSOURI

SEARCH WARRANT

TO: Randall Oitker, Special Agent, Drug Enforcement Administration,
or to any duly authorized Special Agent of the Drug Enforcement
Administration, or to any Civil Officer of the United States,
authorized to enforce any law thereof.

Affidavit(s) having been made before me by Randall Oitker, Special Agent
Drug Enforcement Administration

that he has reason to believe that ~~on the premises known as~~ dwelling numbered

8734 Clifton, in the City of Jennings, Missouri, being more
particularly described as a single-level all red-brick dwelling
with white brick around the front door, a one-car garage with a
door on the left as you face the house, a picture window to
the left of the door as you face the house, with chimney and asbestos
roof.

In the Eastern District of Missouri

now being concealed certain property, namely a quantity of heroin, a

the narcotic drug controlled substance, which constitutes
the criminal offense, namely, the possession with intent
to distribute of heroin, in violation of 21 U.S.C. 841(a)(1)

and as I am satisfied that there is probable cause to believe that the property so described is being
concealed on the person or premises above described and that grounds for application for issuance of the
search warrant exist as stated in the supporting affidavit(s).

You are hereby commanded to search within a period of forthwith
(not to exceed 10 days) the person or place named for the property specified, serving this warrant
and making the search in the daytime (6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) and if the property be found
there to seize it, leaving a copy of this warrant and receipt for the property taken, and prepare a written
inventory of the property seized and promptly return this warrant and bring the property before
William S. Fahn as required by law.

Federal Judge or Magistrate

Dated this 8th day of April, 1976

U.S. Dist.

Judge of the Eastern District of Missouri

"The Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure provide: 'The warrant shall be issued in the daytime, unless the issuing authority, by appropriate provision
in the warrant, and for reasonable cause shown, authorizes its execution at times other than daytime' (Rule 41(c)). A statement of grounds for such
exceptional cause should be made in the affidavit(s) if a search is to be authorized 'at any time day or night' pursuant to Rule 41(c)."

was opened?

A Yes.

Q Approximately how long did it take to get that safe open or at least as long as you were there?

A 15 to 20 minutes.

Q And who physically worked on that to get it open?

A Several of us tried. Agent McDowell, he actually succeeded.

Q I ask you to take in your hand now Government's Exhibit No. 26 and 27 and look those over, please. Are you familiar with those items, sir?

A Yes.

Q What are the items that you hold in your hand at this time?

A These are miscellaneous papers, checks, that were all found inside of the safe when we opened it. There was expended .22 Magnum cartridge and live .22 Magnum round.

Q All those papers were found in that particular safe?

A Yes.

Q I will now hand you a scissors and ask you to open up 26. First of all, were those items maintained in your care, custody and control since the time they've been seized?

A Agent McDowell was the seizing agent during the execution of the warrant.

Q When was the next time you saw those items?

A I opened them for inspection by defense counsel and
resealed them on May the 5th.

Q Was that the date the other items of all these tapes we're talking about, was that the date they were played?

A That's right.

Q They were all opened on that day; is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q Taking in your hand just a few of the items, the first few top items out of Government's Exhibit No. 26, describe what those are, sir. First of all, the first item.

A This is a box of checks, personalized checks. The
box contains the name Judith K. Jones, Syla Jones and address,
of 8734 Clifton in Jennings, Missouri, and inside there are
several books of checks with consecutive numbers printed on
the checks, Judith K. Jones, Syla Jones, 8734 Clifton,
Jennings, Missouri.

Q And would you -- are there any canceled checks among
those at all?

A No.

Q And the other items contained in Government's Exhibit
No. 26, just briefly, if you would, just kind of summarize
what they are.

A They, I suppose you'd call them money bags. This one

contains personal property tax bill City of St. Louis to Sylvester Jones, 815 North Grand, a name and address.

Q Various papers of business type papers; would that be a correct statement?

A Yes.

Q If you will, open now Government's Exhibit No. 27 in this same manner to review just some of the papers that are in that, sir.

A Here's a bill of sale, City of St. Louis, which bears Sylvester Jones's name on it.

Q Are there any tax returns among the many papers that are in that bag?

A I believe there are. Here's an assignment of lease to Sylvester Jones and Judith Jones.

Q Is there a tax return that I've just pulled out of that pile?

A This is a -- it is not a return, just a --

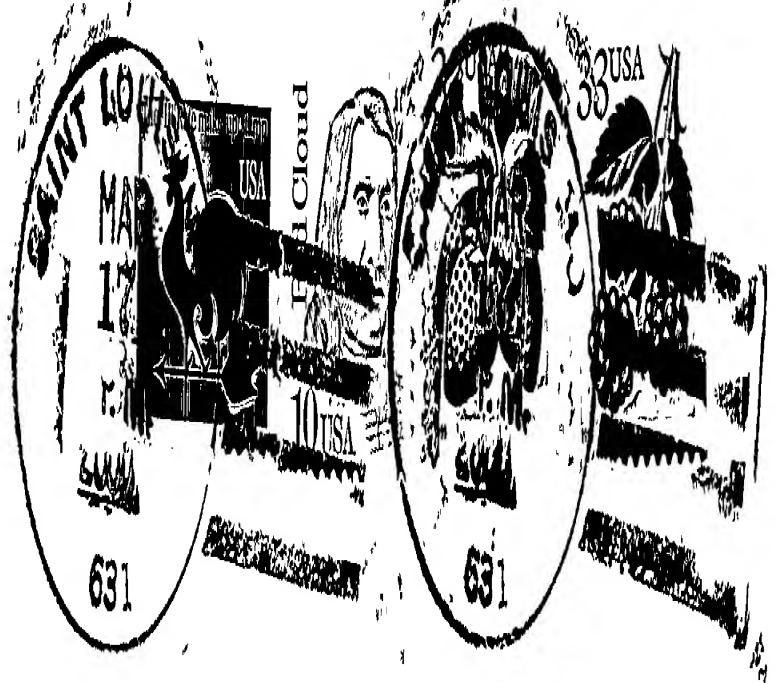
Q All right. I apologize. An employers tax guide among those papers. Are there some canceled checks there?

A Yes, there are.

Q Are they signed by anyone?

A Mary K. Joplin. All of these are signed by Mary K. Joplin. /

Q Did you ever have an occasion to meet a woman by the



Agent, William G. Eubanks (IN CHARGE)
Federal Bureau of Investigation
2222 Market St.
St. Louis, Mo 63103



RECYCLED

Columbian®

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN RE SYLVESTER JONES
P.O.Box 137
MOSCOW MILLS, MISSOURI
63362 (636) 366-9166
PETITIONER

VS.

ASSISTANT UNITED STATES
ATTORNEY, JOSEPH B. MOORE,
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI;
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY,
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI;
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
EN BANC, EASTERN DISTRICT OF,
MISSOURI; UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT,
OF MISSOURI EN BANC; CARDINAL
RITTER INSTITUTE CORPORATION;
MEMBERS OF ITS BOARD OF DIRECTORS; DAVID RITTER, HOUSING,
DIRECTOR; ITS ST. JOHN NEUMANN,
APARTMENT BUILDING; ITS MANAGEMENT; TRAVIS HARRIS, MANAGER;
EMILE ALBERT LENZ, CARDINAL,
RITTER INSTITUTE CORPORATION,
COORDINATOR; MISSOURI STATE,
ATTORNEY GENERAL; KATHARYN B.,
DAVIS ATTORNEY AT LAW; JUSTIN,
RIGALI, ARCHISHOP OF ST. LOUIS,
MISSOURI CAROLYN C. WHITTINGTON,
JUDGE, CIRCUIT COURT OF ST.,
LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI, DIVISION;
36; ITS CLERK OF COURT; JOAN M.,
GILMER; STATE OF MISSOURI SHERIFF DEPARTMENT, ST. LOUIS COUNTY;
KNOW UNNAMED ALLEGED DEPUTY,
SHERIFF; CITY OF JENNINGS (ST. LOUIS)
COUNTY MISSOURI POLICE DEPARTMENT;
WILLIAM G. BUBANKS, AGENT IN CHARGE-FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI); LOUIS
FREEH, DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF,
INVESTIGATION; CRIMINALS DEFENDANTS CONTINUES:

PETITION AND COMPLAINT,
PURSUANT TO RULES 65(a)(b)
57 DECLARATORY JUDGMENTS;
FEDERAL RULES CIVIL PROCEDURE; TITLE 42 USC § 1986,

THESE ARE ONGOING TWENTY FIVE
YEARS OF RACIALLY MOTIVATED
HATE CRIMES, AGAINST PETITIONER AND FAMILY, HIGH FEDERAL AND STATE OF MISSOURI
CRIMES WHICH HAVE RESULTED
IN THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS PHYSICALLY
TORTURING PETITIONER, CAUSING EXCRUCIATING PAINING
AND SUFFERING 24/7 WITH
IMPUNITY, MAIN PRINCIPAL,
USING TAXPAYERS MONEY TO CAUSE THESE CRIMES CONSPIRACIES
TO COMMIT MURDER, BY THE TORTURING AND THE COST OF THE
EQUIPMENT, AND OTHER PERSONS
AND THINGS, TO CAUSE PETITIONER'S DEATH AND OTHER

DEMAND JURY TRIAL AS RIGHT
CASE NO.

NOTICE

197-56-178651-37

SEARCHED <i>mf</i>	INDEXED <i>mf</i>
SERIALIZED <i>mf</i>	FILED <i>mf</i>
JUN 21 2001	
FBI - ST. LOUIS	

Krusing
SAC *ms*

PARTIES CONTINUES

PERRY VAUGHN, TENANT, ST. JOHN NEUMANN APARTMENTS
8424 LUCAS & HUNT ROAD, CITY OF JENNINGS(ST. LOUIS
COUNTY MISSOURI); UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT EN BANC; UNITED STATES DE-
PARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS; VETERANS HEALTH; ITS
JOHN COCHRAN VA MEDICAL CENTER, ST. LOUIS, MISSO-
URI, OFFICIALS; ITS VA HOSPITAL JEFFERSON BARRACKS
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI; STATE OF MISSOURI DEPARTMENT
OF MENTAL HEALTH AND INCARCERATION, OFFICIALS;
J.B.C HEALTH SYSTEM; ITS CHRISTIAN N.W. HOSPITAL
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI; UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF,
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT EN BANC; MARY ALVEREZ
PROJECT MANAGER(HUD) ST. LOUIS OFFICE; AND OTHERS;
K.T.V.I CHANNEL 2 NEWS PROGRAM, ABC FOX BROADCAST-
ING NETWORK; JOE LAMIE, MANAGER CHANNEL 2 NEWS
STATION, ST.LOUIS, MISSOURI; STATE OF MISSOURI,
BAR ADMINISTRATION, THE TWENTY FIRST AND SECOND,
JUDICIAL COMMITTEES, OFFICIALS;
AND OTHER DIVERSE PERSONS; JOHN ASHCROFT, UNITED
STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL; ITS JUSTICE DEPARTMENT EN
BANC, AND OTHERS NOT NAMED HEREIN/CRIMINALS

RESPONDENTS

JURISDICTION

JURISDICTION OF THE INSTANT COURT ARE INVOKED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE III OF THE CONSTITUTION, THE FIRST, FIFTH, SIXTH, SEVENTH, EIGHTH, THIRTEENTH, AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, 28 USC §§ 1331, 1332, Rules 57 AND 65 FEDERAL RULES CIVIL PROCEDURE, TITLE 42 USC § 1986, § 1988, And 198(5) AS AMENDED 1991.

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

DID, these CRIMINALS NAMED HEREIN CONSPIRACIES AND CRIMINAL AGREEMENTS OVER THESE YEARS TO COMMIT MURDER, CAUSE THE DEATH OF PETITIONER, OVERT ACTS/CRIMES RESULTING IN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TORTURING PETITIONER 24/7 IN WHICH TO SILENCE THE TRUTH OF ONGOING HIGH CLASS A FELONY CRIMES, AND ENTERPRISE OF ORGANIZED CRIMES AMONG NUMEROUS OTHERS, KILL PETITIONER, CAUSING 24/7 EXCRUCIATING PAINING AND SUFFERING, FAILURE OF THE FBI TO INVESTIGATE; PROSECUTORS, TO INDICT COURTS TO TRY BY JURY, DEPRIVES PETITIONER OF THE GUARANTEES OF THE CONSTITUTION, DUE PROCESS AND EQUAL PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW, HIS CIVIL RIGHTS TREATING HIM AND FAMILY DIFFERENT IN VIOLATIONS OF THE EIGHTH, THIRTEENTH AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENTS' RIGHT TO BE HEARD, OFFER EVIDENCE PROOF OF THESE CRIMES ?

(2)

DOES PETITIONER DESPITE OF HIS RACE, CLASS, POVERTY, AND THAT HIS PLEADINGS PRO SE PURSUANT TO ACT OF CONGRESS, 28 USC § 1654, COURTS DID KNOWINGLY ABUSED ITS AUTHORITY UNDER ARTICLE III § I OF THE CONSTITUTION, 28 USC §§ 453 AND 455 ET SEQ., DEPRIVING PETITIONER OF THE RIGHT TO BE HEARD, CONCERNING THESE ONGOING RACIALLY

2

MOTIVATED H-A-T-E C-R-I-M-E-S which undisputable overwhelming EVIDENCE PRESENTED TO THESE FEDERAL AUTHORITIES PROOF OF THESE CRIMES AGAINST THE CIVIL AND CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES OF PETITIONER AND FAMILY, AMONG OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE STATUTES, CRIMINAL AND CIVIL, PETITIONER SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN DENIED ACCESS TO COURT, AND HIS RIGHT TO PROVE THESE FEDERAL AGENCIES DID HAVING KNOWLEDGE AND PROVE OF THESE CRIMES, DID COVERUP, CONCEALED, AIDED AND ABATED THE ONGOING COMMISSION OF THESE CRIMES WHICH CONTINUES HERETOFORE 24/7 WITH IMPUNITY ?

3

DID THE FEDERAL COURTS, THE U.S. ATTORNEY GENERALS, THE DIRECTORS OF THE FBI, AND OTHER OFFICERS OF THE COURTS, ABUSED ITS JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES, BY DEPRIVING PETITIONER OF HIS RIGHT TO PETITION THE FEDERAL COURTS FOR THE RETURN, OR VALUE OF HIS REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, TAKING FROM HIM WITHOUT NOTICE OR HEARING, BY THE FEDERAL AND STATE AUTHORITIES, IN VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAWS, THAT NO PERSON SHALL BE DEPRIVED OF REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY WITHOUT NOTICE, AND OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD ?

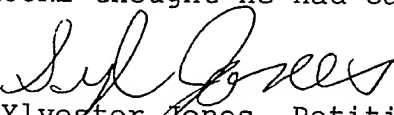
4

DID THE FEDERAL COURTS ERRED AND COMMITTED HIGH CRIMES, BY USING THE FEDERAL AND STATE JUDICIAL SYSTEMS, TO SANCTIONED AND GAVE APPROVAL OF THE OFFICE OF THE United States attorney, Eastern District of Missouri, (JOSEPH B. MOORE ASSISTANT U.S. attorney) continue using people to assist in the ongoing 24/7 TORTURING OF PETITIONER CAUSING EXCRUCIATING PAIN AND SUFFERING, THAT SHOULD BE INDICTED AND PROSECUTED FOR THESE CRIMES AGAINST CITIZENS ?

CRIMES AND EVIDENCE


THESE ARE CRIMES WHICH PETITIONER HAVING EVIDENCE TO MEET HIS BURDEN OF PROOF BY PREPONDERANCE OF EVIDENCE: THE NOTICE SERVED UPON YOU, AND/OR YOUR AGENCY, RESPONDENTS. PRIOR TO SUBMITTING THE EVIDENCE, HUNDREDS OF PAGES, IN THE STEP OF BEING COMPLETED FOR FILING.

1-Conspiracies to commit murder, 2-KIDNAPING TWO COUNTS, 3-false imprisoned; 4-FALSE ARREST, HELD AND FORCEFULLY DRUGGED WITHOUT, ARREST WARRANT, OR HEARING; 5-Lying in material matters, by judge, attorney, clerks of court, management, ST. John Neumann Apartments Building while under Oath, 6-making using and causing others to use, falsely manufactured legal documents, 7-Conspiring together and with each other, and other persons, to steal all Petitioner, private property, legal documents, evidence of these high crimes, money all petitioner owned in live, without hearing, 8-Racketeering, 9-OBSTRUCTING Justice, 10-FORGERY OF LEGAL DOCUMENTS, 11-CONSPIRING TO KNOWINGLY USE FORGED DOCUMENTS IN COURTS, 12-TEMPERING WITH EVIDENCE, 13-DESTROYING EVIDENCE OF HIGH CRIMES COMMITTED BY OFFICERS OF THE FEDERAL AND STATE COURTS, 14-The federal Government in the ongoing business of 'torturing its citizens, causing excruciating pain and suffering in which to cause death of the citizen/Petitioner, that will keep from the American people the truth and evidence of these high crimes, 15-assistant U.S. attorney, JOSEPH B. MOORE, going outside its Jurisdiction, using taxpayers money to finance, employ others, such as respondents herein, and other herein Moscow Mills, Missouri next door to assist in the ongoing 24/7 TORTURING of Petitioner, 16-Assistant U.S. attorney JOSEPH B. MOORE, going to, or causing others of the office of the U.S. attorney to contact the media such as Channel 2 K.t.v.i. Fox Broadcasting Network, officials conspired with them to not broadcast these high crimes, hide them from its viewers, AND OTHER PETITIONER WILL BRING BEFORE THE COURT AND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE Mr. MOORE thought he had caused destroyed.


Sylvester Jones, Petitioner

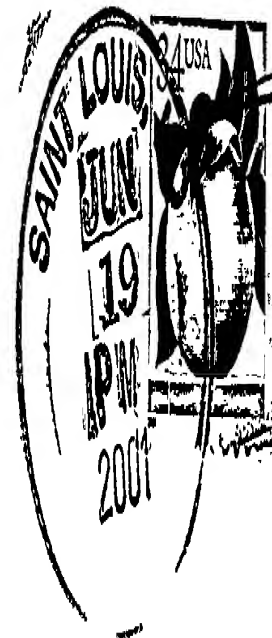
Certificate of Service

I, the Petitioner, hereby certify that copy of this NOTICE were mailed first class mail US to all Respondents named in the Caption of this document, postage prepaid, on this June 18, 2001


Sylvester Jones, Petitioner

P.O.Box 137 ,

Moscow Mills, Mo 63362



X-RAIED

WILLIAM G. BUREAU, FBI AGENT

IN CHARGE-FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2222 Market St.

St. Louis, Mo 63103

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 2
Page 127 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 128 ~ Referral/Consult